

Consumer Income

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INCOME OF FAMILIES AND PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1962

(Advance data on the 1962 income of families and persons were issued in June 1963 in Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 40)

For the country as a whole, the average (median) income of families in 1962 was about \$6,000, according to estimates released today by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. This average was about \$220, or 4 percent, higher than in 1961, reflecting the improvement in the economy throughout 1962. Since consumer prices rose approximately 1 percent during this period, not all of the increase in the average family income represented a net gain in real income.¹

Average family income in current dollars has doubled in the postwar period (from \$3,000 in 1947 to \$6,000 in 1962). However, consumer prices have risen substantially during this period so that only about three-fifths of the increase in current-dollar incomes represented an increase in real income. In terms of constant (1962) dollars, average family income increased from \$4,100 in 1947 to about \$6,000 in 1962, a rise that averaged approximately \$120 a year over this period.

The distribution of families (groups of two or more related persons residing together) by their money income in 1962 is summarized in table A (derived from table 1). About 9½ million families, or 20 percent of the 47 million families in the Nation, received money incomes below \$3,000 in 1962. The number of families in this income range declined by approximately one-half million from the preceding year. The number of families with incomes of \$7,000 or more in 1962 rose by about 1 million over 1961,

and amounted to 18 million families, or 39 percent, of all families. In the intermediate ranges, about 9 million families, or 19 percent, received incomes between \$3,000 and \$5,000; and 10½ million, or 22 percent, had incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,000.

Table A.--NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY 1962 FAMILY INCOME,
FOR THE UNITED STATES

Family income	Number of families
Total.....	46,998,000
Under \$1,000.....	1,950,000
\$1,000 to \$1,999.....	3,469,000
\$2,000 to \$2,999.....	3,901,000
\$3,000 to \$3,999.....	4,325,000
\$4,000 to \$4,999.....	4,669,000
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	5,424,000
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	5,100,000
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	4,023,000
\$8,000 to \$9,999.....	5,804,000
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	6,019,000
\$15,000 and over.....	2,314,000

Average family income in 1962 varied by regions, ranging from \$4,600 in the South to \$6,700 in the West; with the Northeast and North Central Regions averaging \$6,600 and \$6,300, respectively. Regional differences in average income were relatively greater among nonwhite than among white families. Median incomes of nonwhite families ranged from \$2,500 in the South to \$5,000 in the West (where Negroes represent only about one-half of the nonwhite population), with the Northern regions averaging about \$4,300. For white families,

¹ See Monthly Labor Review, March 1963, Vol. 86, No. 3, table D-1, page 358.

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the median family income was \$5,200 in the South, as compared with \$6,900 for the West, and \$6,700 and \$6,400 for the Northeast and North Central Regions, respectively. For the United States as a whole, nonwhite families averaged \$3,300 in 1962, as compared with \$6,200 for white families.

Average family income in 1962 ranged from a low of \$1,700 for families headed by private household workers to \$9,100 for those headed by professional workers. Families headed by self-employed professional workers reported the highest average income (\$13,300), considerably higher than that received by families headed by salaried professional workers (\$8,800). One-third of the 37 million families with head an employed civilian were headed by persons who were engaged in one of three occupation groups (sales workers, clerical workers, or craftsmen) in which the average income ranged from \$6,500 to \$7,100. The 7 million families headed by operatives (largely semiskilled workers in manufacturing and related industries) had a median income of \$6,000.

For men, the 1962 median income advanced to a high of \$4,400, up \$180, or 4 percent, from the preceding year. The median income of white males was about \$4,700 in 1962, up \$230, or 5 percent, from 1961. At \$2,300, the median income of nonwhite males remained the same as in 1961. Approximately 58 percent of all male income recipients reported that they worked 50 weeks or more at full-time jobs during 1962. This was about the same proportion as in the preceding four years but well below the 61 percent reported in 1957. The median income of year-round full-time male workers was \$5,800 in 1962, up \$160, or 3 percent, from 1961. All other male workers had an average income of \$2,200, about the same as it had been in the preceding year. The average income of men who did not work at all but depended entirely upon pensions, dividends, public assistance, or other such sources was about \$1,400 in 1962, an increase of \$160 over the previous year. The average income in 1962 of men who were unemployed in March 1963 was estimated at about \$2,300. This was about the same as the income for 1961 reported by men who were unemployed in March 1962.

Women's incomes which averaged \$1,300 in 1962, remained substantially the same as in the preceding two years, but were up \$120, or 10 percent, from 1959. This relatively low median income results in part from the sizable proportion of females who worked only part time or intermittently during the year, or whose income was limited to small amounts from sources other than earnings. About one-fourth of all female income recipients in 1962 reported only the receipt of nonearned income (pensions, rent, dividends, interest, public assistance, etc.) as compared with one-tenth of

the male income recipients. However, even among year-round full-time workers, the average income of women was substantially less than that of men, \$3,500 as compared with \$5,800. The proportion of women receiving income continued its marked postwar rise in 1962, reaching 58 percent in that year as compared with only 39 percent in 1947. The proportion of male income recipients, at 91 percent in 1962, remained substantially the same as in 1947.

These are some of the highlights from the inquiry on consumer income in 1962 made in March 1963 in connection with the Bureau's Current Population Survey. The survey covered the civilian noninstitutional population and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post in the United States.

Data on consumer income collected by the Bureau of the Census cover money income only, prior to deductions for taxes. The fact that many farm families receive part of their income in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents.

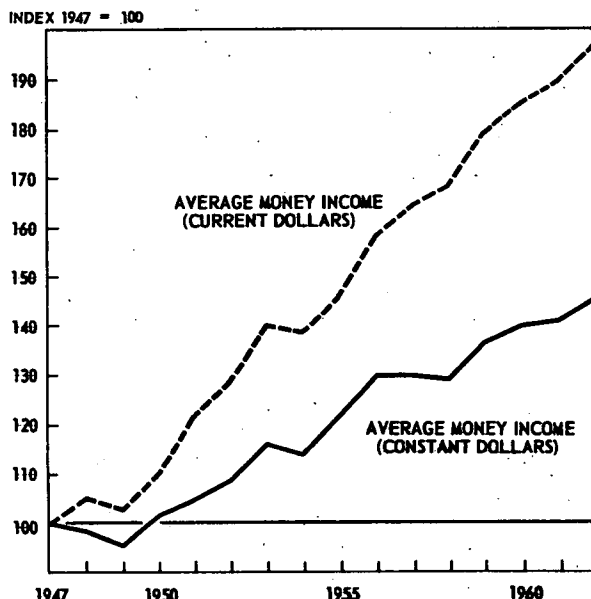
Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on relatively small numbers of cases as well as small differences between figures. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of response and nonreporting.

INCOME OF FAMILIES

Average family incomes continued upward in 1962, increasing by \$220, or 4 percent, to a new high of \$6,000. Between 1960 and 1961, average family income rose by only \$120, or 2 percent. Figure 1 illustrates the marked upward trend in current-dollar average family income that characterized the postwar period and the interruptions that took place in years of cyclical decline of economic activity. The average (median) family income doubled during this whole period, from \$3,000 in 1947 to \$6,000 in 1962, a rise that averaged \$200 a year.

The rise in average family income was accompanied by a major shift of families upward along the entire income scale. The proportion of families with current-dollar incomes of less than \$5,000 was cut in half (from 80 percent to 39 percent), whereas the proportion of families with incomes of \$10,000 and over has risen from 3 percent to 18 percent over the same period. Despite the marked rise in incomes that has taken place, about one in every five families reported less than \$3,000 in money income in 1962 (table B).

Figure 1.--INDEX OF MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN CURRENT, AND CONSTANT DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1962



Income distributions and medians expressed in constant-dollar terms make it possible to measure the movement from the lower into the higher income groups and to compare real changes in income, i.e.,

current-dollar income adjusted for price changes. The adjustment for price change in table C was made by converting the income distribution for families and unrelated individuals for each year (1947 through 1961) into 1962 dollars on the basis of the change in the Consumer Price Index. The procedure was first to convert the limits of each income interval into 1962 dollars on the basis of that year's price index (1962 = 100); next, to compute by interpolation the number of families and unrelated individuals in each of the class intervals shown in the detailed income tables; and then to combine the estimates into the broad income brackets shown in table C. For intervals below \$10,000, the interpolation was linear, and for the "\$10,000 to \$14,999" and the "\$15,000 and over" intervals, the interpolation was from a Pareto Curve fitted to the data for the upper income range.

The Consumer Price Index is basically a measure of changes in prices of the goods and services bought by urban "wage earner and clerical worker families" representing about two-thirds of all persons living in urban places and about two-fifths of the total United States population. For table C, it was necessary to use the same index for all groups of families because separate price indices have not been developed for families in different income class intervals. Neither did the available data permit adjustment for the fact that the price index is strictly applicable to consumer expenditures for goods and services, whereas the family income data cover also family savings and income tax payments.

Table B.--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 AND 1950 TO 1962
(In current dollars; percent not shown where less than 0.5)

Total money income (current dollars)	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1947
FAMILIES														
Number...thousands..	46,998	46,341	45,435	45,062	44,202	43,714	43,445	42,843	41,934	41,202	40,832	40,578	39,929	37,237
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000.....	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	29	31	30	33	36	43	49
\$3,000 to \$4,999....	19	20	20	22	25	26	27	30	31	32	34	35	34	31
\$5,000 to \$6,999....	22	22	24	24	24	25	23	22	21	21	20	18	14	12
\$7,000 to \$9,999....	21	21	20	19	17	16	16	13	11	12	9	7	6	5
\$10,000 to \$14,999..	13	11	10	9	8	6	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	3
\$15,000 and over....	5	5	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$5,737	\$5,620	\$5,417	\$5,087	\$4,971	\$4,783	\$4,421	\$4,173	\$4,233	\$3,890	\$3,709	\$3,319	\$3,031
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
Number...thousands..	11,013	11,163	10,900	10,702	10,751	10,313	9,658	9,766	9,623	9,514	9,705	9,142	9,366	8,165
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000.....	66	67	67	70	70	72	73	77	78	78	78	81	85	89
\$3,000 to \$4,999....	16	17	20	18	19	18	19	17	16	17	17	16	13	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999....	15	13	12	10	9	9	7	5	5	4	4	3	2	2
\$10,000 to \$14,999..	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1
\$15,000 and over....	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$1,753	\$1,755	\$1,720	\$1,556	\$1,486	\$1,496	\$1,426	\$1,316	\$1,224	\$1,394	\$1,409	\$1,195	\$1,045	\$980

Table C.--FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN CONSTANT DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 AND 1950 TO 1962

(In 1962 dollars; percent not shown where less than 0.5)

Total money income (1962 dollars)	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1947
FAMILIES														
Number...thousands..	46,998	46,341	45,435	45,062	44,202	43,714	43,445	42,843	41,934	41,202	40,832	40,578	39,929	37,237
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000.....	20	21	21	22	23	23	23	25	28	26	28	29	32	32
\$3,000 to \$4,999....	19	20	20	21	23	23	23	25	27	27	30	32	31	32
\$5,000 to \$6,999....	22	22	23	23	24	24	24	24	22	24	22	21	19	18
\$7,000 to \$9,999....	21	21	21	20	19	19	19	17	15	15	13	12	12	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999..	13	11	11	10	8	8	8	7	6	6	5	4	6	7
\$15,000 and over....	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2		
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$5,820	\$5,759	\$5,631	\$5,329	\$5,333	\$5,337	\$5,004	\$4,705	\$4,809	\$4,442	\$4,328	\$4,188	\$4,117
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
Number...thousands..	11,013	11,163	10,900	10,702	10,751	10,313	9,658	9,766	9,623	9,514	9,705	9,142	9,366	8,165
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000.....	66	66	67	69	69	69	70	72	74	72	73	76	75	78
\$3,000 to \$4,999....	16	17	19	18	19	19	19	19	17	20	19	19	19	16
\$5,000 to \$9,999....	15	14	13	11	10	11	10	8	7	7	7	5	5	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999..	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
\$15,000 and over....	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$1,753	\$1,792	\$1,786	\$1,649	\$1,602	\$1,654	\$1,609	\$1,497	\$1,413	\$1,599	\$1,629	\$1,432	\$1,385	\$1,366

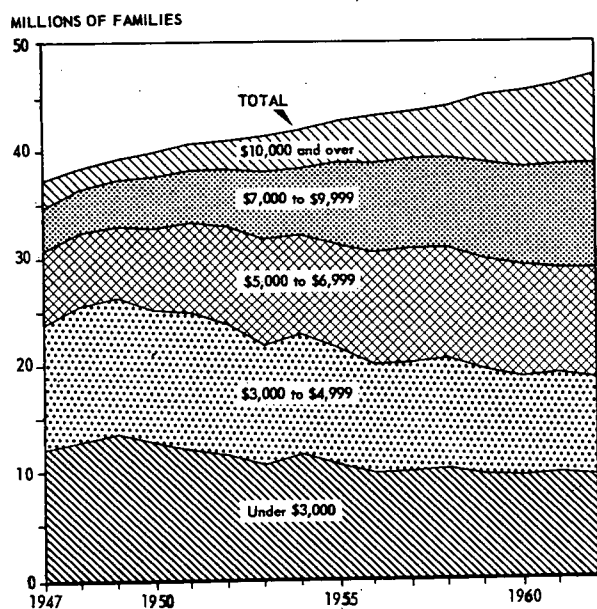
For these and other reasons, the figures shown in table C, particularly in the income range over \$10,000, are to be regarded as approximations.

Measured in constant (1962) dollars, average (median) family money income rose by \$1,800 between 1947 and 1962, an average increase of about \$120 a year over the 15-year period. During the latter part of this period, the annual increase in real family income was about double that recorded during the early part; between 1947 and 1952 real family income rose by only \$65 a year (an annual rate of growth of 1.5 percent), whereas during the 1953-62 period, it averaged \$130 a year (an annual rate of growth of approximately 2.5 percent).

Between 1947 and 1962, the proportion of families with real incomes under \$3,000 declined by about two-fifths, from 32 to 20 percent, and the proportion with incomes between \$3,000 and \$5,000 decreased at about the same rate, from 32 to 19 percent. The proportion of families with real incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,000 increased somewhat between 1947 and 1962, from 18 to 22 percent (table C). The proportion of families with incomes of \$7,000 to \$10,000 increased from 11 percent in 1947 to 21 percent in 1962, and the proportion in the \$10,000-and-over range rose from 7 to 18 percent. The shift of families up the income scale was not confined to particular years but continued generally throughout the postwar period except for interruptions in the recession years.

Figure 2 illustrates these postwar developments by comparing the numbers of families in each of five constant-dollar income brackets, annually since 1947. The family income brackets in this figure are in terms of 1962 dollars, derived by methods described earlier. The total number of families in the United States has increased by approximately 10 million during the postwar period, from about 37 million families in 1947 to 47 million in 1962. In contrast, the number of families with real (1962 dollar) incomes of less than \$3,000 has decreased by 2½ million, from 12 million families in 1947 to about 9½ million in 1962. A similar decline occurred in the real income range between \$3,000 and \$5,000, where the number of families was close to 12 million in 1947 and only 9 million in 1962. The upper areas of figure 2 show the substantial rise that has taken place in the number of families with real incomes of \$5,000 or more. In 1947, about 6½ million families had incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,000, 4 million had incomes between \$7,000 and \$10,000, and 2½ million had incomes of \$10,000 or more. In 1962, 10½ million families had incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,000, another 10 million had incomes between \$7,000 and \$10,000, and about 8½ million had real incomes of \$10,000 or more. Whereas in 1947 more families had incomes under \$3,000 than had incomes over \$7,000, the reverse was true in 1962.

Figure 2.—NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY FAMILY INCOME IN CONSTANT (1962) DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1962



Regional increases in real income.--Of the four regions of the United States, median family income was highest in the Northeast and the West. In 1962, average family incomes in these regions were \$6,600 and \$6,700, respectively, substantially higher than the national average of \$6,000. In the South, the average was \$4,600, or 22 percent below the national average, and in the North Central Region, it was \$6,300.

The South had the largest proportion of low income families in 1962, 32 percent with incomes under \$3,000, and the lowest percentage of high income families, 10 percent with incomes of \$10,000 or more. The proportion of families with incomes under \$3,000 was 13 percent in the Northeast, 15 percent in the West, and 17 percent in the North Central Region. The proportion of families with incomes of \$10,000 or more was highest in the West, 24 percent, as compared with 21 percent in the Northeast, and 19 percent in the North Central Region.

The distribution of families by size of real (1962 dollar) income, and average (median) real family income, for each of the four regions of the United States is shown in table D. The table is limited to the period 1953 to 1962 because comparable regional data are not available for earlier years.

The constant-dollar distributions in table D were obtained by applying the same deflation procedure as used for the country as a whole to the current-dollar family income for each region.

Previous studies indicated that regional price indices differed only slightly from the U.S. index. The limitations noted earlier for the United States distributions in terms of constant dollars apply also to the regional distributions. It should also be noted that the adjustments for price change have been introduced in order to measure changes in real incomes within a region over time, and that they have limited use for the purpose of interregional comparisons. The available consumer price indices measure the relative change in price levels in each region and make possible a comparison of the relative changes of constant-dollar income between regions. These indices do not, however, reflect geographical differentials in price levels and do not, therefore, make it possible to compare the absolute levels of constant-dollar income between regions.

Between 1953 and 1962, median (1962 dollar) family income in the country as a whole increased from \$4,800 to about \$6,000, a rise of one-fourth. Relative increases were about the same as the national average in two of the regions, the Northeast and the South, which showed increases in median family income of 26 percent and 23 percent, respectively (figure 3). The median income in the West rose somewhat more than the national average

Figure 3.—MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES IN CONSTANT (1962) DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS: 1962 AND 1953

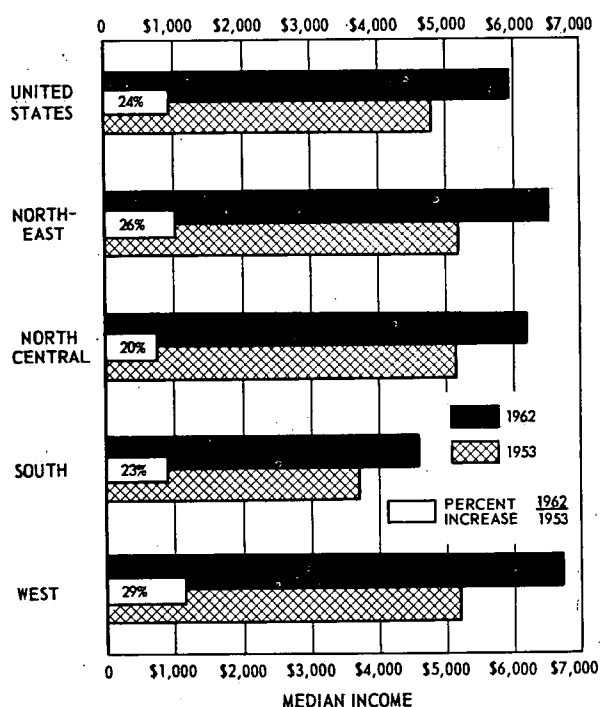


Table D.--FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN CONSTANT DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS: 1953 TO 1962

(In 1962 dollars)

Total money income (1962 dollars)	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
NORTHEAST										
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000.....	13	15	14	15	15	15	15	17	19	17
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	18	19	19	21	23	22	23	28	29	30
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	24	23	26	26	27	28	27	26	25	26
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	24	23	23	23	21	22	22	19	18	18
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	15	14	13	11	10	10	10	8	7	7
\$15,000 and over.....	6	6	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	2
Median income.....	\$6,577	\$6,341	\$6,246	\$6,041	\$5,843	\$5,865	\$5,912	\$5,366	\$5,177	\$5,211
Index (1953 = 100).....	126	122	120	116	112	113	113	103	99	100
NORTH CENTRAL										
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000.....	17	19	20	20	20	20	19	22	24	21
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	18	19	19	20	24	23	22	23	27	27
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	23	24	23	25	25	25	25	25	24	26
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	23	22	23	21	19	20	21	19	16	17
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	14	12	11	10	9	9	9	8	7	7
\$15,000 and over.....	5	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	2	2
Median income.....	\$6,250	\$5,927	\$5,935	\$5,752	\$5,396	\$5,534	\$5,694	\$5,387	\$4,933	\$5,207
Index (1953 = 100).....	120	114	114	110	104	106	109	103	95	100
SOUTH										
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000.....	32	33	32	33	35	35	35	36	40	41
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	23	23	23	22	23	24	25	26	26	26
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	20	18	20	20	20	21	19	18	16	18
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	15	15	15	15	14	13	14	13	11	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	4
\$15,000 and over.....	3	4	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	1
Median income.....	\$4,627	\$4,467	\$4,493	\$4,525	\$4,293	\$4,231	\$4,172	\$4,053	\$3,753	\$3,748
Index (1953 = 100).....	123	119	120	121	115	113	111	108	100	100
WEST										
Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Under \$3,000.....	15	14	13	15	17	17	17	20	23	22
\$3,000 to \$4,999.....	17	15	17	19	20	21	22	24	26	25
\$5,000 to \$6,999.....	21	21	23	23	24	25	25	25	24	25
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	23	27	25	24	23	24	22	20	17	17
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	18	16	16	14	12	10	10	8	7	8
\$15,000 and over.....	6	7	6	5	4	3	4	3	3	3
Median income.....	\$6,743	\$6,998	\$6,719	\$6,416	\$5,954	\$5,894	\$5,834	\$5,452	\$5,046	\$5,224
Index (1953 = 100).....	129	134	129	123	114	113	112	104	97	100

during this period, increasing 29 percent since 1953. In the North Central Region, which was markedly affected by the 1954, 1957-58, and 1960-61 business recessions, the rise since 1953 was only one-fifth. Although average family income in the North Central Region increased in 1955 and 1956, and again in 1959 and 1962, these gains did not offset the effect of recession years to the same relative extent as in other regions.

Regional differences in real income growth over the 1953-62 period are reflected in the distributions of families by constant-dollar incomes. In 1953, with incomes in each region expressed in

terms of 1962 dollars, over 50 percent of the families in the Northeast, the North Central Region, and the West had incomes of \$5,000 or more. By 1962, the proportion of families in the \$5,000-and-over income range rose to about two-thirds in each of these regions. In the South, where family incomes averaged substantially below those of other regions, the proportion of families with real incomes above \$5,000 was about one-third in 1953 and still had not risen above 45 percent by 1962. The percentage of families with real incomes above \$10,000 had about doubled between 1953 and 1962 in all regions.

Family income by farm-nonfarm residence.--The average incomes of both farm and nonfarm families reached record levels in 1962. The average income of families living on farms, which advanced to \$3,400 in 1962, was about \$180, or 5 percent, higher than in 1961; the average income of nonfarm families (families living in urban places and in rural areas not on farms), at \$6,100 in 1962, was \$200, or 3 percent, higher than in the preceding year.

In 1962, the average income of farm families was about 56 percent that of nonfarm families. The lower average income of farm families does not necessarily indicate lesser economic well-being, because, in addition to money income, many farm families have income "in kind," such as the value of farm produce consumed at home, which is excluded from measurements of money income. Furthermore, the cost of living is generally higher in urban areas, requiring higher incomes to maintain a similar level of living.

Proportionately, many more farm families were on the lower end of the money income scale than nonfarm families. About 27 percent of all farm families received less than \$2,000 in money income, as compared with only 10 percent of nonfarm families; and 57 percent of the farm families were in the income range below \$4,000 as compared with 27 percent of the nonfarm families. The middle income range of \$4,000 to \$7,000 included about 25 percent of the farm families and 33 percent of the nonfarm families. In the upper income ranges, about 15 percent of farm families had incomes from \$7,000 to \$15,000 and 2 percent had incomes of \$15,000 and over, whereas the proportion of nonfarm families in those income groups were 35 percent and 5 percent, respectively.

Color.--The average (median) income of white families was \$6,200 in 1962, a gain of \$260, or 4 percent, from 1961. For nonwhite families, the median income was \$3,300, not significantly different from a year earlier. The ratio of nonwhite to white average family income in 1962 was 53 percent.

In 1962, the proportion of nonwhite families in the middle income range from \$4,000 to \$6,000 was about the same as the proportion of white families in that range, 21 percent and 22 percent, respectively. The great disparity in income distribution was in the lower and higher income ranges. About 60 percent of nonwhite families had incomes under \$4,000, whereas only 26 percent of white families were in this income group. In the \$6,000-to-\$15,000 range, the proportion of nonwhite families was 19 percent and that of white families 47 percent. Less than 1 percent of nonwhite families had incomes of \$15,000 and over, whereas 5 percent of the white families were in this income group.

The disparity between the incomes of white and nonwhite families was greatest among those living on farms. For this group, the median income of white families of \$3,700 was almost three times as great as the \$1,400 received by the nonwhite. About 93 percent of nonwhite families living on farms received money incomes below \$4,000 in 1962, as compared with 54 percent of the white families. In the upper income ranges, only 2 percent of nonwhite farm families had incomes of \$7,000 or more, as compared with 19 percent of white farm families.

For nonfarm families, the income differentials between white and nonwhite families were somewhat less pronounced than those observed for farm families. The median income of \$6,400 for white nonfarm families was about double the \$3,500 for nonwhite families. About 57 percent of nonwhite families living in urban areas had incomes under \$4,000, as compared with 24 percent of white families. In the \$7,000-and-over range, the proportion of nonwhite families was 14 percent, and that of white families 43 percent.

Type of family.--The average income of families with a male head was about \$6,200 in 1962, double the \$3,100 average for families with a female head. This difference was smaller for families with a male head with no wife present (\$5,700) than for husband-wife families (\$6,300). The income of husband-wife families with wife in the paid labor force (\$7,500) was considerably higher than that of families where the wife was not in the paid labor force (\$5,800).

About one-third of the families headed by a female reported incomes under \$2,000, as compared with only about one-tenth of those with a male head; and six-tenths of the families headed by a female received less than \$4,000, as compared with only one-fourth of those headed by a male. The relatively low level of income for families with female heads reflects the low percentage of these heads with full-time jobs. Only 28 percent of the female heads of families were year-round full-time workers in 1962, as compared with two-thirds of the male heads of families.

Age of head.--Family income shows a tendency to rise until the head reaches middle age and to decline thereafter as he reaches retirement age. In 1962, the median income rose from \$4,300 for families in which the head was under 25 years of age to about \$7,000 for families headed by a person between 45 and 54 years of age, and then declined to \$3,200 for families in which the head was 65 years of age and over.

Families living in urban areas and in rural areas but not on farms showed the same general relationship between income and age of head as

that noted above; however, the pattern for families living on farms was somewhat different. Among the latter group, the median income in 1962 of families in which the head was between 25 and 34 years of age was practically the same as that of families headed by a person between 35 and 44 years of age, \$4,000 and \$4,200, respectively, and was lower for those headed by older persons.

Approximately three-tenths of the families with heads in the 65-and-over age group received money incomes under \$2,000 in 1962, as compared with about two-tenths for the under-25 age group, and one-tenth or less for each of the age groups between 25 and 64 years. At the other end of the income scale, only 17 percent of the oldest age group had incomes of \$7,000 or more, about the same proportion as in the youngest age group, while the proportion in the other age groups went up from one-third for the 25-to-34 age group to about one-half for the 35-to-44 and 45-to-54 age groups, and then declined slightly to 42 percent for families headed by persons between 55 and 64 years of age.

Occupation of head.--The type of work engaged in by the head is an important determinant of family income. Families whose heads were in the occupational group of professional, technical, and kindred workers had the highest average income, \$9,100, in 1962. Families with self-employed heads within this group (doctors, lawyers, dentists, etc.) averaged \$13,300, while those whose heads were salaried employees reported an average income of \$8,800. The lowest incomes were received by families headed by farmers, laborers, and service workers. These varied from \$1,700 to \$5,000. Approximately two-thirds of all families with head an employed civilian were headed by persons who were engaged in one of the five remaining occupation groups: Operatives and kindred workers (largely semiskilled workers in manufacturing and related industries); clerical and kindred workers; sales workers; craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers; and nonfarm managers, officials, and proprietors. The median incomes of these families ranged between \$6,000 and \$8,100.

The distribution of income in the various occupational groups followed a pattern similar to that established by the levels of average income. Families headed by professional and technical workers had the highest average incomes, and also had the largest concentration in the higher income brackets, seven out of ten having incomes of \$7,000 or more and 16 percent having incomes of \$15,000 or more. Families headed by private household workers had the lowest average income, four out of five having incomes under \$4,000 and 42 percent having incomes of less than \$1,500.

Work experience of head.--Since most families derive their incomes entirely or largely from the

employment of the family head, his continuity of work is an important factor in determining family income. Since 1955, when comparative data first became available, the proportion of family heads holding full-time jobs has decreased, and alternatively the proportion holding part-time jobs and not working at all has increased somewhat. Whereas 83 percent of the family heads held full-time jobs in 1955, this proportion declined to 80 percent in 1962, and the proportion of family heads with full-time jobs who worked 40 weeks or more declined from 76 percent to 72 percent during the same period. The proportion of family heads working at part-time jobs was 5 percent in 1955 and 6 percent in 1962; the proportion not working at all rose from 12 to 14 percent.

As the figures in table E indicate, the relative increase in average income between 1955 and 1962 for families with heads who worked at part-time jobs was much higher than for families headed by full-time workers or by persons who did not work at all. Median income for families with heads who worked full time rose from \$4,800 in 1955 to \$6,600 in 1962, and for families headed by a nonworker from \$1,900 to \$2,600, an increase of about two-fifths for both groups. In contrast, the median income of families with heads working part time increased by about two-thirds during the same period (from \$1,900 in 1955 to \$3,100 in 1962).

Table E.--FAMILIES BY FAMILY INCOME AND EXTENT OF EMPLOYMENT OF CIVILIAN FAMILY HEAD, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1962 AND 1955

Extent of employment of head	Median income		Percent distribution	
	1962	1955	1962	1955
Total.....	\$6,015	\$4,451	100.0	100.0
Worked at full-time jobs...	6,643	4,846	79.8	83.1
50 to 52 weeks.....	7,054	5,099	63.5	66.7
40 to 49 weeks.....	5,910	4,382	8.0	9.2
39 weeks or less.....	4,227	3,030	8.3	7.2
Worked at part-time jobs...	3,057	1,867	6.4	5.1
Did not work.....	2,640	1,905	13.8	11.9

Source of income.--In 1962, 47 percent of all families were entirely dependent upon income received from employment, 46 percent also received other types of income in addition to wages and salaries and income from self-employment (primarily pensions, rent, interest, dividends, and public assistance), and the remaining 7 percent reported that they received no earnings at all.

There has been a major change in the composition of income since 1949 when these data first became available. In that year, the proportion of families receiving income from earnings alone was almost three times the proportion of families also receiving other types of income. In 1962, these proportions were about equal. Over the 1949-62 period, the proportion of families receiving income

from employment alone fell from 69 percent to 47 percent; the proportion of families receiving other types of income in addition to earnings rose from 26 percent to 46 percent; and the proportion of families living entirely on income other than earnings increased from 5 percent in 1949 to 7 percent in 1962.

The average income of families reporting the receipt of wages or salary only was about \$6,100 in 1962, as compared with the average of \$6,700 reported for families receiving both wage or salary income and income from sources other than earnings. Families which lived entirely on self-employment income had an average income of \$4,500, but this varied from \$2,300 for those with farm self-employment income only to \$5,600 for families reporting the receipt of nonfarm self-employment income alone. Families reporting the receipt of both farm self-employment income and wages or salary had an average income of \$4,100, or \$1,800 higher than those depending on their self-employment income alone, whereas the average income of families receiving both nonfarm self-employment income and wages or salary was about \$1,100 higher than that of families reporting the receipt of nonfarm self-employment income only.

About one-third of the families with incomes under \$2,000 received no earnings from employment; this proportion was only 2 percent for families in the \$5,000-to-\$6,000 class, and about 1 percent for families at higher income levels. The median income in 1962 of families having no earnings was about \$2,000.

At each income level above \$5,000, there was a successive increase in the proportion of families having both earnings and other income, indicating a greater prevalence of interest, dividends, and other sources of investment income at the higher income levels. About two-fifths of the families with incomes between \$5,000 and \$6,000 reported the receipt of both earnings and other income as compared with three-fourths of the families in the \$25,000-and-over income bracket.

Variations in family income among demographic groups.--Median family incomes in 1962 and 1947 for the major demographic groups for which comparable data are available are shown in table F. Although these figures are in terms of current dollars, which do not take account of changes in the price level, they serve to indicate the broad pattern of relative changes in family incomes that took place among various demographic groups over the postwar period.

Gains in average current-dollar incomes were reported by all major types of families, but these gains varied widely in relative magnitude. For all families combined, the median family income doubled in the postwar period, from \$3,000 in 1947

Table F.--MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES, BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1962 AND 1947

(In current dollars)

Selected characteristics	1962	1947	Percent increase, 1947 to 1962
All families.....	\$5,956	\$3,031	97
TYPE OF FAMILY			
Male head.....	\$6,237	\$3,104	101
Married, wife present.....	6,263	3,109	101
Other marital status.....	5,711	2,936	95
Female head.....	3,131	2,172	44
SIZE OF FAMILY			
2 persons.....	\$4,662	\$2,456	90
3 persons.....	6,223	3,045	104
4 persons.....	6,756	3,292	105
5 persons.....	6,707	3,535	90
6 persons.....	6,537	3,419	91
7 persons or more.....	5,612	3,268	72
AGE OF HEAD			
14 to 24 years.....	\$4,276	\$2,345	82
25 to 34 years.....	5,902	2,931	101
35 to 44 years.....	6,827	3,293	107
45 to 54 years.....	7,040	3,440	105
55 to 64 years.....	6,219	3,202	94
65 years and over.....	3,204	1,828	75
COLOR			
White.....	\$6,237	\$3,157	98
Nonwhite.....	3,330	1,614	106

to \$6,000 in 1962. For the one out of ten families which was headed by a female, the increase was less than half as large, rising about 44 percent (from \$2,200 in 1947 to \$3,100 in 1962), while for the more "typical" group of husband-wife families the median income about doubled during the same period (from \$3,100 to \$6,300). In 1947, the median income of husband-wife families was about 43 percent higher than that of families headed by a female, but by 1962 this differential had increased to 100 percent. Income gains for families headed by a male with no wife present rose by about 95 percent between 1947 and 1962 (from \$2,900 to \$5,700), somewhat less markedly than the rise recorded for husband-wife families, but substantially above that reported for families headed by a female.

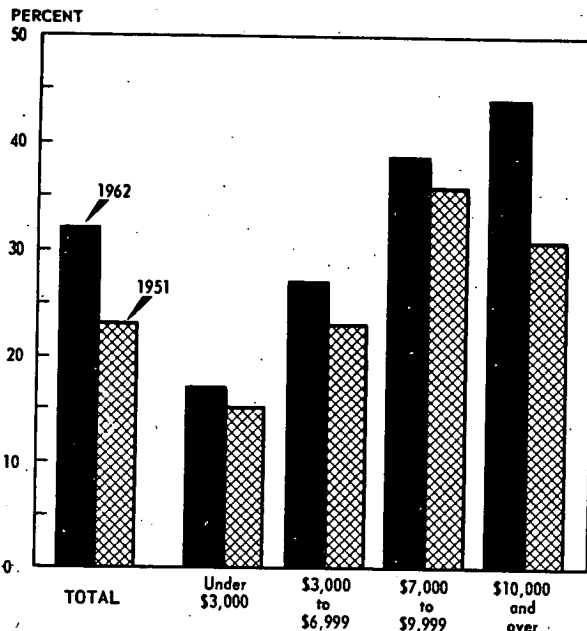
The relatively low average income of families headed by females results in part from the sizable proportion of these families whose income depends on social insurance payments or public assistance rather than on earnings from employment. Only 28 percent of the female heads of families were year-round full-time workers in 1962, as compared with about two-thirds of the heads of husband-wife families and 53 percent of the male heads with no wife present. Both the very young and the old are prevalent in families with female heads. The proportion in 1961 who were 65 years old and over in families with female heads was 22 percent as

compared with 12 percent for male heads of husband-wife families. In other instances the presence of young children explained the low employment rate; for example, 30 percent of the female heads in 1961 had children under 12 years old in the home, and 16 percent had children under 6. (See Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 116, "Household and Family Characteristics: March 1961.")

One of the factors contributing to the relatively large gains in income made by husband-wife families, as compared with other types of families, has been the increasing proportion of working wives in recent years. In April 1952, only two out of ten of the married women were in the paid labor force. This proportion increased to three out of ten by March 1963 (see figure 4).

The increase in the wife's labor force participation since 1951 has been most pronounced at the upper income levels, suggesting that the wife's contribution has been a major factor in moving families up the income scale. For the year 1962, wives in the paid labor force as a percent of husband-wife families was 17 percent at the lowest income level (under \$3,000) as compared with 44 percent for families in the \$10,000-and-over bracket.

Figure 4.--WORKING WIVES AS PERCENT OF HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES, BY FAMILY INCOME IN CONSTANT (1962) DOLLARS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1962 AND 1951



Families headed by persons 65 years old and over reported the smallest rise in average income among age groups, amounting to 75 percent over the period 1947 to 1962. In contrast, the average income of families headed by persons in the age

groups between 25 and 64 years about doubled between 1947 and 1962, and that of families headed by persons under 25 years rose by 82 percent during the same period. The failure of the families with older heads to keep pace with the other age groups is also reflected in the lower ratio of the income of this age group to the all-family average; in 1947, the average income of families headed by persons 65 and over was 40 percent below the national average, while in 1962 the differential increased to 46 percent.

This decline in the relative income position of families with elderly heads took place primarily during the first part of the 1947-62 period; older families had the smallest relative gains in income between 1947 and 1955, but their position improved during the 1955-62 period. The average income of families with heads 65 years and over increased by only 27 percent between 1947 and 1955 as compared with increases of 37 to 53 percent recorded for the other age groups. In the 1955-62 period, however, the 38 percent gain in average income for families with older heads was about as high as for families with heads between 35 and 64 years (about 40 percent on the average) and surpassed the gains made by families in which the heads were in the two youngest age groups.

Nonwhite families experienced about the same relative increase in average income as white families between 1947 and 1962--although in absolute terms the rise was substantially larger for the white group. Median income rose from \$1,600 in 1947 to \$3,300 in 1962 for nonwhite families, or by 106 percent, and from about \$3,200 to \$6,200 for white families, or by 98 percent. However, the relative gains made by nonwhites seem to have been made in the first half of this period, and they lost ground in the second half. The highest ratios of nonwhite to white income were in the years 1952-54 with a tapering off in the subsequent years (table G). This is reflected in the comparison of the percent gains for the two groups between 1947 and 1955, when the average income of nonwhite families rose by 58 percent and that of white families by only 46 percent, whereas between 1955 and 1962 the income gains of white families was 35 percent as compared with a 31 percent gain for nonwhite families. The color differential has narrowed substantially over the longer period since 1939 when the median wage and salary income of nonwhite primary families and individuals was only 37 percent that of the corresponding white group (table 15).

The relatively low nonwhite median income in 1962 reflects in part the fact that about one-half of nonwhite families still live in the South where average family income is relatively low for both the white and nonwhite populations, and where, moreover, the ratio of nonwhite to white family

Table G.--MEDIAN INCOME OF FAMILIES, BY COLOR,
FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1962

(In current dollars)

Year	Total	White	Non-white	Ratio of nonwhite to white
1962.....	\$5,956	\$6,237	\$3,330	.53
1961.....	5,737	5,981	3,191	.53
1960.....	5,620	5,835	3,233	.55
1959.....	5,417	5,643	2,917	.52
1958.....	5,087	5,300	2,711	.51
1957.....	4,971	5,166	2,764	.54
1956.....	4,783	4,993	2,628	.53
1955.....	4,421	4,605	2,549	.55
1954.....	4,173	4,339	2,410	.56
1953.....	4,233	4,392	2,461	.56
1952.....	3,890	4,114	2,338	.57
1951.....	3,709	3,859	2,032	.53
1950.....	3,319	3,445	1,869	.54
1949.....	3,107	3,232	1,650	.51
1948.....	3,187	3,310	1,768	.53
1947.....	3,031	3,157	1,614	.51

average income is below the corresponding national figure. For regions outside the South, this ratio was about two-thirds in 1962, whereas for the South it was less than one-half. Another major reason for the lower incomes of the nonwhite group is the relatively heavy concentration of workers in nonwhite families in lower paid service and laborer occupations, which generally have comparatively fewer persons employed full-time the year round than other occupation groups.

Distribution of income by fifths, 1947 to 1962.--In contrast to the marked rise in average income there was almost no change in the relative dispersion of family income in the postwar years. A comparison of families and unrelated individuals grouped on the basis of rank from the lowest to highest income, and the percentage share of total money income received by each fifth and the top

5 percent during the period, is shown in table H. The procedures used to derive the figures are described below under "Computation of aggregate income by fifths" (page 19).

The use of fifths in the analysis of income distribution focuses on the relative income position rather than on absolute income. For example, it has been noted that the great majority of American families at the turn of the century had incomes under \$2,000 (in constant dollars).² Only about one-ninth are in this income group at present, and this proportion will probably drop to an insignificant level in the years ahead. In absolute terms, poverty, as it was known in the 19th century, will have practically disappeared. However, since the concepts of poverty and affluence change over time, the analysis of the quintile distribution of income takes into account these relative changes and facilitates comparisons from one period to another. The lowest 20 percent of the families in the United States today may have higher standards of living than the highest 20 percent had 50 years ago, but they are still poor in relation to today's top 20 percent. The change in the share of income they receive measures the degree of improvement or lack of improvement of their income position relative to families and individuals in the higher fifths.

The income share of each fifth of American families in 1962 was about the same as in 1947. The lowest fifth of families received 5 percent of the total aggregate money income in 1962, whereas the top 20 percent received eight times as much

² U.S. Bureau of the Census, Technical Paper No. 8, Trends in the Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947 to 1960, by Herman P. Miller, page 1.

Table H.--PERCENTAGE SHARE OF AGGREGATE INCOME RECEIVED BY EACH FIFTH OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS,
RANKED BY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1947 TO 1962

Income rank	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
FAMILIES																
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
Second fifth.....	12	12	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Middle fifth.....	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	18	17	17	17	17
Fourth fifth.....	24	23	23	24	24	24	24	23	24	24	24	23	24	23	23	23
Highest fifth.....	42	43	42	41	41	40	41	42	42	41	42	42	43	43	43	43
Top 5 percent.....	16	18	17	16	16	16	16	17	16	16	18	17	17	17	17	18
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Second fifth.....	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	8	5
Middle fifth.....	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	13	13	14	15	14	13	13	13	12
Fourth fifth.....	24	24	26	24	25	25	25	25	25	24	25	27	27	26	25	21
Highest fifth.....	53	53	51	53	52	51	51	52	53	53	50	49	50	51	51	59
Top 5 percent.....	21	23	20	23	21	20	20	22	23	25	21	18	19	19	21	33

income--42 percent of the total. About 12 percent of the total family income was received by the second fifth, 17 percent by the middle fifth, and 24 percent by the fourth fifth. The top 5 percent received 16 percent of the total income in 1962, and 18 percent in 1947.

The stability of income shares was evident for unrelated individuals as well as for families. Here the distribution of income was even more skewed in favor of the upper income groups. Whereas the lowest two-fifths of families received 17 percent of aggregate family income, the lowest two-fifths of unrelated individuals received only 10 percent of the aggregate income received by all unrelated individuals in 1962; the highest fifth of unrelated individuals received 53 percent, as compared with the 42 percent received by the highest fifth of families. The top 5 percent of unrelated

individuals received 21 percent of aggregate income, almost as much as was received by the lowest three-fifths of all unrelated individuals (table H).

The percentage share of aggregate income received by each fifth of families is about the same in three of the four regions of the United States--the Northeast, the North Central Region, and the West. In these three regions, the two lowest fifths received about 18 percent of the aggregate family income in 1962, and the highest fifth 40 percent. This distribution becomes more unequal in the South, however, where the two lowest fifths received only 15 percent of the total income and the highest fifth 44 percent (table J). The income shares of fifths of families within the regions, from 1953 (when regional data first became available) to 1962, have shown the same stability as noted above for the United States as a whole.

Table J.--PERCENTAGE SHARE OF AGGREGATE INCOME RECEIVED BY EACH FIFTH OF FAMILIES, RANKED BY INCOME, FOR REGIONS: 1953 TO 1962

Region and income rank	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
NORTHEAST										
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth.....	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	6	7
Second fifth.....	13	13	13	13	13	14	13	14	13	14
Middle fifth.....	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Fourth fifth.....	23	23	23	23	23	22	23	23	23	22
Highest fifth.....	41	41	41	40	40	39	39	39	40	39
Top 5 percent.....	16	16	15	15	16	16	15	16	15	15
NORTH CENTRAL										
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth.....	5	5	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Second fifth.....	13	12	13	12	13	13	13	13	12	13
Middle fifth.....	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Fourth fifth.....	24	23	24	23	23	24	23	24	24	23
Highest fifth.....	40	42	40	41	40	40	41	40	41	41
Top 5 percent.....	15	17	16	17	16	15	17	16	15	16
SOUTH										
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4
Second fifth.....	11	10	10	10	11	11	11	10	10	10
Middle fifth.....	17	16	17	17	17	18	17	17	16	17
Fourth fifth.....	24	23	24	25	25	25	25	24	24	25
Highest fifth.....	44	47	45	44	43	42	43	45	47	44
Top 5 percent.....	17	20	19	18	16	16	16	19	20	16
WEST										
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lowest fifth.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Second fifth.....	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	12	13
Middle fifth.....	18	18	17	17	18	18	17	18	18	18
Fourth fifth.....	24	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	24
Highest fifth.....	40	41	42	41	40	40	41	41	42	40
Top 5 percent.....	16	16	18	17	15	17	17	18	18	16

INCOME OF UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

Unrelated individuals did not, on the average, share in the income gains of families in 1962. Their median income remained at \$1,800, the same level as in 1961; it was less than one-third of the \$6,000 average income for all families.

The low income of unrelated individuals reflects, in part, their composition, many being elderly and retired with no one else dependent on their income. Females account for three-fifths of all unrelated individuals and for approximately three-fourths of the unrelated individuals 65 and over. Since labor force participation rates are

lower for older women, the predominance of females within the older groups serves to lower substantially the proportion that earners comprised of all older unrelated individuals.³ About one-third of the 11 million unrelated individuals worked year round full time, as compared with two-thirds of the heads of families. However, almost 4 out of 10 unrelated individuals were 65 years and over, and only 8 percent of these elderly persons worked year round full time. The proportion of unrelated individuals who are year-round full-time workers declined markedly between 1955 and 1962, from 39 to 33 percent.

The real income of unrelated individuals increased 28 percent from \$1,400 in 1947 to \$1,800 in 1962, in 1962 dollars. During this same period, the real income of families rose 45 percent from \$4,100 to \$6,000. The proportion of unrelated individuals with real incomes under \$3,000 declined from about 78 to 66 percent between 1947 and 1962 and the proportion receiving between \$3,000 and \$10,000 rose from 20 to 31 percent. Only 3 percent of unrelated individuals had incomes of \$10,000 or more in 1962 (table C).

Farm-nonfarm residence.--Only 3 out of 100 unrelated individuals lived on farms. Their money income in 1962 averaged approximately one-half of the average income of nonfarm individuals, \$1,000 compared to \$1,800. About 9 out of 10 unrelated individuals living on farms had incomes under \$3,000, compared with 7 out of 10 with nonfarm residences.

Color.--The average income of white unrelated individuals of \$1,900 in 1962 was about 50 percent higher than the \$1,300 average income of nonwhite individuals. In the South, this difference was about 70 percent, with incomes for whites averaging \$1,600, and for nonwhites \$900. About 6 out of 10 white and 8 out of 10 nonwhite individuals had incomes under \$3,000; 8 percent and 3 percent, respectively, had incomes \$7,000 or higher.

Sex.--Six tenths of the unrelated individuals were females but only 28 percent of them were year-round full-time workers, whereas 42 percent of the males worked year round full time. This difference, in part, explains the lower median income of \$1,500 for all female unrelated individuals, as compared with the \$2,400 median income for males. This differential of 61 percent fell to 31 percent for year-round full-time workers,

the males averaging \$4,900 and the females \$3,700. The proportion of females in the lower income ranges was considerably higher than that of the male unrelated individuals; 51 percent of the females had incomes under \$1,500 and 73 percent under \$3,000, while 35 percent of the males had incomes under \$1,500 and 58 percent had incomes under \$3,000. Only 4 percent of the female unrelated individuals had incomes over \$7,000, as compared with 13 percent of the males.

Age.--The median incomes of unrelated individuals increased from \$1,500 for those who were under 25 years of age to about \$4,000 for those who were in the age group between 35 and 44 years, and declined to \$1,200 for those who were 65 years of age or over. Since about 4 out of 10 of all unrelated individuals are 65 years old and over, and 6 out of 10 are 55 and over, the median income of all unrelated individuals (\$1,800) was far below the peak median received by those between 35 and 44 years of age.

The youngest and oldest age groups had the largest share of low income recipients. Almost nine-tenths of the 65 and over age group had incomes of less than \$3,000. The proportion of the other age groups in this low income range was 70 percent of the 14-to-24-year group, 63 percent of the 55-to-64-year group, and about 40 percent of the 25-to-44-year group.

The age group with the highest proportion in the upper income range was the 35-to-44-year group, with 18 percent receiving incomes of \$7,000 and over in 1962. The same proportion--13 percent--of both the 25-to-34 and the 45-to-54 age groups was in this high income range. The youngest and oldest age groups--14 to 24 and 65 and over--had the lowest proportion of high income recipients, 2 percent and 3 percent, respectively.

Regions.--The average income of unrelated individuals in the four regions of the country ranged from a low of \$1,300 in the South to a high of \$2,400 in the West, with the Northeast averaging \$2,000 and the North Central Region \$1,600. The South had the largest proportion of low income recipients with 55 percent having incomes under \$1,500, as compared with 48 percent in the North Central Region, 41 percent in the Northeast, and 33 percent in the West. About 75 percent of the unrelated individuals in the South had incomes of less than \$3,000; this proportion was 70 percent in the North Central Region, 63 percent in the Northeast, and 57 percent in the West. The proportion of unrelated individuals in the higher income ranges, \$7,000 and over, was 5 percent in the South, 6 percent in the North Central Region, 8 percent in the Northeast, and 12 percent in the West.

³ Only about one-fourth of unrelated individuals 65 and over reported receipts from paid employment during the year 1960, the most recent year for which these data are available. See Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 37, page 10, table F.

RELATED REPORTS

Current Population Survey.--Other data based on the Current Population Survey showing the distributions of families, unrelated individuals, and persons, by income levels, have been published in the Series P-60 reports, Nos. 1 to 40. Occasionally, tables showing the cross-classification of income and other characteristics have been published in the Series P-20 reports of the Bureau of the Census and in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Reports.

A historical and analytical summary of the income data collected in the Current Population Survey appears in Technical Paper No. 8, Trends in the Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947 to 1960, published in 1963. This report contains detailed tables showing income distributions in constant (1959) dollars, mean incomes, fifths, and Gini Ratios of families and unrelated individuals cross-classified by various characteristics, for the United States, urban and rural. Similar data are also shown for males and females classified by the amount of their own income and various personal characteristics.

1960 Census.--Income data collected in the 1960 Census of Population appear in a number of published reports. Basic distributions of persons 14 years old and over, families, and unrelated individuals, by money income in 1959, for the United States, each of the States, counties, standard metropolitan statistical areas, urbanized areas, and urban places are presented in 1960 Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Series PC(1)-1C to 52C. Statistics on income in 1959 by detailed characteristics, including cross-classifications by age, weeks worked, education, type of family, etc., are presented in 1960 Census of Population, Detailed Characteristics, Series PC(1)-1D to 52D for some or all of the following areas: United States, each of the States, large counties, and standard metropolitan statistical areas of 250,000 or more.

Cross-tabulations by earnings in 1959, age, and educational attainment of males 18 to 64 years old, for the United States, the South, and the other three regions combined are published in 1960 Census of Population, Occupation by Earnings and Education, Series PC(2)-7B. Data on the income of families in which the head or the wife was 65 years old and over and on the income of persons 65 years old and over classified by a number of characteristics are presented for the United States, each of the States, and standard metropolitan statistical areas of 250,000 or more in 1960 Census of Population, Income of the Elderly Population, Series PC(2)-8B.

Statistics on income in 1959 of primary families or individuals by housing and household

characteristics, such as tenure, household composition, condition and plumbing facilities, and gross rent and value, are presented in 1960 Census of Housing, Volume II, Metropolitan Housing, for the United States by geographic divisions and for each standard metropolitan statistical area and place of 100,000 inhabitants or more. Additional data on income cross-tabulated by housing and household subjects are presented in 1960 Census of Housing, Volume V, Part 1, Residential Finance--Homeowner Properties; Volume VI, Rural Housing; and Volume VII, Housing of Senior Citizens.

Statistics on income in 1959 collected in the Current Population Survey of March 1960 may differ from data for that year from the decennial census despite the fact that the same basic concept was used in both instances.

In the first place, the survey data exclude the institutional population and most members of the Armed Forces living on post. These two groups were included in the census. Secondly, college students are generally enumerated at their own homes in the Current Population Survey and classified as family members, but were enumerated at their college residence in the census, usually as secondary individuals. Thirdly, the small group of Current Population Survey enumerators were more experienced and had more intensive training and supervision than the large number of temporary census enumerators and may have more often obtained more accurate answers from respondents. Moreover, income data in the Current Population Survey are based on responses to separate questions on seven detailed types of income, whereas in the census only three broad questions were used.

1950 Census.--Distributions of persons 14 years old and over by total money income in 1949 appear in the publication, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population, Volume II, chapter C. Similar data for families and unrelated individuals appear in Volume II, chapter B. Data for the United States and regions appear in Volume II, Part 1, United States Summary, whereas separate data for individual States are presented in the other parts. Various special reports contain additional income data; however, there is no special report dealing exclusively with income data. In addition, a monograph, Income of the American People, sponsored jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Social Science Research Council, was published in 1955.

1940 Census.--Data relating to wage and salary income in 1939 have been presented in several different reports of the Sixteenth Decennial Census. A complete list of these reports is shown in earlier Current Population Survey reports on consumer income.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Farm-nonfarm residence.--The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. The method of determining farm-nonfarm residence in the March 1963 survey is the same as that used in the 1960 Census and in the March 1960, 1961, and 1962 Current Population Surveys but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. Since March 1960 in the Current Population Surveys, farm residence has been determined by the responses to two questions. Owners are asked "Does this place have 10 or more acres?" and renters are asked "Does the place you rent have 10 or more acres?" If the response is "Yes," the respondent is asked "During the past 12 months, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to \$50 or more?" If the acreage response is "No," the inquiry relates to sales of \$250 or more. Rural persons in institutions, motels, and tourist camps, and those living on rented places where no land is used for farming, are not classified as farm population.

The nonfarm population, as the term is used here, comprises persons living in urban areas and rural persons not on farms.

Regions.--The four major regions of the United States, for which data are presented in this report, represent groups of States, as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont.

North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Maryland, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

West: Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming; and Alaska and Hawaii (included in income data beginning in 1959).

Household.--Through 1959, a household included all of the persons who occupied a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constituted a dwelling unit under the 1950 Census rules. Since 1960, a household includes all of the persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit under the 1960 Census rules.

Dwelling unit, 1950.--A group of rooms occupied as separate living quarters was regarded as a dwelling unit if it had separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance; a single room occupied as

separate living quarters was a dwelling unit if it had separate cooking equipment, or, if in a regular apartment house, most of the units had separate cooking equipment, or if it constituted the only living quarters in the structure. The count of households excluded groups of persons living as members of a quasi-household. A quasi-household was defined as the occupants of a rooming house containing five or more persons not related to the head, or the occupants of certain other types of living quarters such as dormitories, military barracks, and institutions.

Housing unit, 1960.--A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and when there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall, or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants. The count of households excludes persons living in group quarters. The kinds of living quarters occupied by quasi-households under the 1950 definitions generally are group quarters under the 1960 definitions. Some quarters formerly regarded as occupied by quasi-households, however, have been divided into housing units because the occupants live separately and their quarters qualify as housing units under the 1960 definition.

Family.--The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son of the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as additional families, and not as part of the household head's family.

Unrelated individual.--The term "unrelated individuals," as used in this report, refers to persons (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household by himself, or he may be part of a household including one or more other families or unrelated individuals, or he may reside in group quarters such as a rooming house. Thus, a widow living by herself or with one or more other persons not related to her, a lodger not related to the head of the household or to anyone else in the household and a servant living in an employer's household with no relatives are examples of unrelated individuals.

Primary families and individuals.--The term "primary family" refers to the head of a household and all other persons in the household related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption. If nobody in the household is related to the head, then the head himself constitutes a "primary individual." A household can contain one and only one primary family or primary individual. The number of "primary" families and individuals is identical with the number of households.

Secondary individual.--A secondary individual is a person, such as a lodger, guest, or resident employee, who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters.

Income.--For each person in the sample 14 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in 1962 from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security, veterans' payments, or other government or private pensions; (5) interest (on bonds or savings), dividends, and income from annuities, estates, or trusts; (6) net income from boarders or lodgers, or from renting property to others; (7) all other sources such as unemployment benefits, public assistance, alimony, etc.

The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc. If any amount was \$10,000 or more, it was recorded as a specific amount wherever possible. When the respondent did not know the specific amount but reported it within specified limits, the midpoint of the amount was coded (i.e., "\$10,000 to \$15,000" was coded as "\$12,500"). If an indefinite amount was reported such as "Over \$10,000," the information was coded as "\$10,100." It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to receipts during 1962 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of families refer to March 1963.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1962. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Net income from nonfarm self-employment.--This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from his own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation

charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were not considered in determining net income; however, replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Net income from farm self-employment.--This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not poll taxes or personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income. In general, inventory changes were not considered in determining net income; however, replies based on income tax returns, or other official records, do reflect inventory changes.

Social Security, veterans' payments, or other government or private pensions.--This category includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, military pensions paid to retired members of the Armed Forces and Civil Service pensions including retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, or local governments to former employees, and other private pensions or retirement benefits paid by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company.

Interest (on bonds or savings), dividends, and income from annuities, estates, or trusts.--This category includes interest on bonds or savings, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations and cooperatives, and periodic receipts from annuities, estates, trust funds, or insurance.

Net income from boarders or lodgers or from renting property to others.--This is defined as net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, royalties, and receipts from boarders or lodgers.

All other sources--unemployment or sickness benefits, public assistance, alimony, etc.--The following types of income are included in this

group: (1) Receipts of unemployed persons from government agencies, unions, or other organizations and periodic workmen's compensation payments received by persons injured on the job; (2) public assistance payments, such as old-age assistance, welfare payments, aid to dependent children and aid to the blind; (3) alimony, military dependency allotments, and other periodic contributions for support from persons not residing in the same household; and (4) other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts not counted as income.--Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: (1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment); (2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

Total money earnings.--These are defined as the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. Median total money earnings are shown in tables 21, 22, and 23. In addition, tables 13 and 28 contain data on each of the three types of earnings.

Income other than earnings.--This is defined as the algebraic sum of all sources of money income except wages and salaries and income from self-employment. The various types of income other than earnings are not shown separately in any of the tables in this report. Separate data are shown for the total amount of income other than earnings in tables 13 and 28.

Total money income.--This is defined as the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family.

Head of family.--One person in each family was designated as the head. The head of a family is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the family. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the family at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a family are included in the head's family and are not classified as separate families.

Size of family.--The term "size of family" refers to the number of persons who are living together and who are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Number of related children under 18 years of age.--This number refers to all single (never-married) persons in the family under 18 years old related to the head of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Number of earners.--This number includes all persons in the family with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Age.--The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Color.--The term "color" refers to the division of the population into two groups, white and nonwhite. The nonwhite group includes Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise those who, during the survey week, were either (1) "at work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (2) "with a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, or bad weather, or because they were taking the week off for various other reasons.

Unemployed.--Unemployed persons include those who did not work at all during the survey week and were looking for work. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all during the survey week and (1) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (2) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the survey week); or (3) would have been looking for work except that they were temporarily ill or believed no work was available in their line of work or in the community.

Labor force.--Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "experienced civilian labor force" comprises employed workers and experienced unemployed workers. The 1939 data shown in the tables on the experienced civilian labor force include the relatively small number of persons in the Armed Forces in 1940.

Not in labor force.--All civilians 14 years old and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in labor force." These persons include those "engaged in own home housework," "in school," "unable to work" because

of long-term physical or mental illness, and "other," the latter group including for the most part retired persons, those too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an "off" season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force. In March 1963, persons attending school during the survey week who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days were also included among those not in the labor force. In tables 7, 8, 19, and 20, persons in the Armed Forces are included with those not in the labor force.

Paid labor force.--Persons are classified in paid labor force if they were employed as wage or salary or self-employed workers during the survey week in March 1963, or were looking for work at that time, and had last worked as wage or salary or self-employed workers.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.--The data on occupation, industry, and class of worker of employed persons in tables 7, 8, 19, and 20 refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week. Persons who were unemployed during the survey week are classified according to their last civilian job.

The data on occupation, industry, and class of worker in tables 21, 22, and 23 refer to the civilian job held longest during the year. Persons who held two jobs or more were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of weeks.

In tables 7, 19, and 21, two or more of the major occupation groups are subdivided by class of worker into two groups: Wage or salary workers and self-employed workers. The former refers to persons working for wages, salaries, commissions, tips, pay "in kind," or at piece rates for a private employer, or for any governmental unit. The latter refers to persons working in their own business, profession or trade, for profit or fees. Included in the self-employed groups in tables 7, 19, and 21 are unpaid family workers, i.e., persons working without pay in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood, marriage, or adoption.

The occupation and industry groupings used here are mainly the major groups used in the 1960 Census of Population. The composition of these groups is shown in the United States Summary, Series PC(1)-1D report, entitled Detailed Characteristics. The categories used are either detailed classifications or combinations thereof.

The occupational and industrial classification systems used in 1940 and 1950 are basically the same as those used in 1960. There are a number of differences, however, in the specific content of particular groups, as well as several differences in title; however, it is believed that the 1940-60 relationships shown by the data are not significantly affected by these differences. The 1940 classification by class of worker is comparable with the 1960 classification.

Work experience in 1962.--A person with work experience in 1962 is one who did any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

Weeks worked in 1962.--Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks during 1962 in which they did any civilian work for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Part-time or full-time jobs.--A person is classified as having worked at part-time jobs during 1962 if he worked at civilian jobs which provided less than 35 hours of work per week in a majority of the weeks in which he worked during the year. He is classified as having worked at full-time jobs if he worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks in which he worked.

Year-round full-time worker.--A year-round full-time worker is one who worked primarily at full-time civilian jobs (35 hours or more per week) for 50 weeks or more during 1962.

Nonworker.--A nonworker is one who did not do any civilian work in 1962.

Median income.--The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median. The medians for families and individuals are based on all families and individuals. The medians for persons are based on the distributions of persons with income. The medians for wage or salary income, income from nonfarm self-employment, income from farm self-employment, and income other than earnings are based on the distributions of persons or families and individuals having these types of income.

Percentages.--Percentages are shown as calculated; therefore, they do not always add up to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0.

Base figures.--An estimate of the size of the base (number of families or individuals, or number of persons) of each percent distribution by income in 1962 is shown in most of the tables in this report.

The base figures shown in this report for 1962 and 1961 were prepared by inflating weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the population based on statistics updated from the 1960 Census, whereas the base figures for years prior to 1961 were prepared by weighting the sample figures to agree with statistics updated from the 1950 Census.

Computation of aggregate income by fifths.--Aggregate incomes were obtained by multiplying the number of families and unrelated individuals in each income level by an estimated mean income. For income intervals below \$15,000, the midpoint of each class interval was used. A value of \$19,000 was used for the \$15,000 to \$24,999 interval. For the \$25,000 and over interval, the interpolation was from a Pareto Curve fitted to the data for the upper income range. The aggregate amount of income received by fifths of families or unrelated individuals ranked by income was estimated by cumulating the number of families or unrelated individuals in successive income intervals, determining by linear interpolation the top income limit of each fifth, and deriving the total income of the fifth by adding the aggregate income in the income intervals included between the lower and upper income limits of the fifth. For a more detailed description of the method of computing aggregate incomes by fifths, see Technical Paper No. 8, Trends in the Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947 to 1960, pages 16 to 26.

COMPARABILITY OF CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY INCOME DATA WITH OTHER DATA

Office of Business Economics personal income series.--The income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of aggregate personal income prepared by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce (OBE), nor with the distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets published by that Office. The lack of correspondence stems from the following differences in definition and coverage:

1. Income definition.--The personal income series includes, among other items, the following types of nonmoney income which are not included in the census definition: Wages received in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net rental value of owner-occupied homes, the property income received by

mutual life insurance companies, and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. These items of income in kind account for about 5 percent of total personal income. The Census Bureau definition of income, on the other hand, includes such items as regular contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters, income received from roomers and boarders residing in households, and employee contributions for social insurance, which are not included in the personal income series. These items, however, represent a much smaller income total than the nonmoney items included in personal income.

2. Source of data.--The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of data derived from business and governmental sources. These sources include the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and records of disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The OBE's distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets, which are based on consolidated data from Federal individual income tax returns supplemented by information from field surveys of family income, have been adjusted to agree statistically with the totals in the personal income series. The income data presented in the census reports, on the other hand, are based directly on field surveys of households. As indicated below in the section on "Source and reliability of the estimates," income data obtained in household interviews are subject to various types of reporting errors which tend to produce an understatement of income. It is estimated that the income surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census during the past few years have obtained about 89 percent of the comparable total money income aggregates and about 97 percent of the comparable money wage or salary aggregates included in the personal income series prepared by the OBE.

3. Population coverage.--The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel overseas or living on post in the United States. In addition, the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the census inquiry. The income of these groups is included in the aggregate personal income series released by the OBE but is excluded from the OBE's family income distributions.

4. Average income.--Most of the average income figures published by the OBE represent mean personal incomes, i.e., they were obtained by dividing an aggregate personal income by a total number of persons (or families). The census averages

in this report, on the other hand, are median incomes, representing the point on the money income scale above and below which one-half of the families (or of the persons receiving income) are to be found. Because of the shape of the income distribution curve, median incomes are considerably smaller than mean incomes. Furthermore, certain of the OBE average income figures (e.g., for geographical regions) represent income per capita, i.e., they were derived by dividing total income by the total population including men, women, and children. Most of the census averages, in contrast, are for families (or for unrelated individuals or income recipients 14 years old and over).

Percent changes in average income from one period to the next, and percent differences in average income among component groups of the population within any one period, will not necessarily correspond for these various averages. This is so because the shape of the income distribution curve changes over time and varies among population groups at any given time, and because the average size of family also varies over time and among groups. As an example of the latter point, the average size of family has increased since the early 1950's so that it can be expected, barring other differences, that a smaller percentage rise in average income for the period will be shown by a series computed on a per capita than on a per family basis. The amount of divergence will vary depending on the extent to which average family size has increased in the particular region or other grouping of the population under consideration.

Department of Agriculture farm income series.--

The farm income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of the aggregate amount of income received by the farm population and estimates of the aggregate farm income of farm operators which are prepared by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture. Data from the two sources differ in several respects for the reasons cited below:

1. The census data show distributions of persons by farm self-employment income levels and distributions of persons by total money income levels, but do not show estimates of the amount of aggregate income. Agriculture estimates provide information on the amount of aggregate income received by the population but do not provide distributions by income level.

2. The agriculture estimates are based on data derived from farm, business, and governmental sources. As indicated previously, the data presented in this report are based on a field survey of households.

3. The definitions of income are different. The census definition includes, among

others, the following items which are not included in the agriculture series: Contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same living quarters and government and business transfers of income.

4. The census data on the total money income of the farm population differ from the agriculture estimates of "net income of the farm population" for reasons other than those cited previously, as follows:

- a. The census data do not include under the farm classification the incomes of those nonfarm residents who reported the receipt of some farm income while the agriculture series includes the total net farm income of all farm operators.

- b. Income in kind--the imputed value of farm products grown and consumed directly in farm households, and the imputed rental value of owner-occupied farm dwellings--is included in the agriculture series but excluded from the census definition of income.

5. The census data on the civilian non-institutional population's net income from the operation of a farm differ from the agriculture estimates of farm operators' "net cash income from farming" for reasons other than those cited above, as follows:

- a. The census estimates are based on the answers to a single direct question on how much net income was derived from operation of a farm during the preceding calendar year. The agriculture series on "net cash income from farming" is derived by summing estimated cash receipts for a large number of crop and livestock items, and subtracting estimates of the various kinds of cash production expenses incurred.

- b. The agriculture series includes the net income of farm operators from the rental of farms to other farmers but the census definition classifies these receipts as income other than earnings, not income from farm self-employment.

- c. The agriculture definition of farm expenses used in deriving "net cash income from farming" includes actual expenditures on the repair, construction, or purchase of buildings, machinery, and other capital equipment added on the place while the census definition includes only the money spent on repairs. On the other hand, depreciation charges are treated as farm expenses under the census definition but not in the agriculture series on "net cash income from farming."

Surveys of Consumer Finances.--The Survey of Consumer Finances which has been conducted annually by the Survey Research Center of the University of

Michigan provides, among other data, information on the size distribution of income. These surveys are based on nationwide samples that cover all persons in private households. Several important differences between the Survey of Consumer Finances and the present report may be noted:

1. The income-receiving unit in the Survey of Consumer Finances estimates is the spending unit or the family, whereas the data in the present report relate to persons 14 years old and over and to families.

2. The Survey of Consumer Finances estimates are based on a sample which is different from and smaller (approximately 2,100 spending units in 66 areas) than the census sample. Differences between the results are subject to sampling variability arising from each survey. This factor alone could account for moderate discrepancies between the two sets of data.

3. There are some differences in the estimating procedure. The Bureau of the Census inflated its weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian population of the United States by age, color, and sex, whereas the Survey of Consumer Finances weighted sample results were inflated to agree with independent estimates of occupied dwelling units.

4. Only seven income questions are asked for each person in the Bureau of the Census sample whereas numerous detailed questions on income and other financial items are asked of the head of the spending unit and all other members in the spending unit in each household in the Survey of Consumer Finances sample.

Federal income tax data.--For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for tax purposes, differs somewhat from the concept used by the Bureau of the Census. For example, certain types of receipts such as veterans' payments, Social Security benefits, and relief payments, which constitute the main income source for some families, are excluded from income tax coverage. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is less inclusive because persons receiving less than \$600 (less than \$1,200, if 65 years old and over) are not required to file returns. Furthermore, some income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns; and, consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

Old-Age, Survivors', and Disability Insurance earnings record data.--Census data shown in this report and the distributions made upon the basis

of Old-Age, Survivors', and Disability Insurance earnings record data differ for the reasons listed below:

1. The earnings of the following groups are not covered by the earnings record data: Self-employed physicians, many Federal, State, and local government employees, some employees of non-profit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons who are not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings, including some farm and nonfarm self-employed persons, some farm workers and domestic servants.

2. Employees' earnings in excess of \$4,800 per employer are not covered by the earnings record data.

3. Income other than earnings is not covered by the earnings record data.

4. The earnings record data are based upon employers' Social Security tax reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons, whereas the data presented in this report are obtained by household interviews.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data.--The estimates presented in this report are based on data obtained in connection with the monthly population sample survey of the Bureau of the Census. Some data based on the 1940 Census of Population are also shown in selected tables. The sample for March 1963 is spread over 357 sample areas comprising 701 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. It is the result of modifications in the sample design, initiated in November 1961 and continued through February 1963, which took account of the changes in population distribution and characteristics shown by the 1960 Census.

The income statistics for the years 1956 through 1958 are based on a sample design instituted in May 1956. This sample was spread over 330 areas comprising 638 counties and independent cities.⁴ In January 1960, three sample areas, representing Alaska and Hawaii, were added to the sample, bringing the total underlying the income statistics for the years 1959 through 1961 to 333 sample areas comprising 641 counties and independent cities.

Data on income in 1962 were collected from approximately 25,000 representative households, or about 75 percent of the households included in the March 1963 survey. Persons in the following categories were not included:

⁴ The previous sample design, in use from January 1954 through April 1956, was spread over 230 sample areas and, for prior periods, over only 68 areas.

1. Members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, etc., on military reservations. (Members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations were included.)

2. Inmates of penal and mental institutions and homes for the aged, infirm, and needy.

No information was recorded for approximately 5 percent of the 25,000 households because no interview could be obtained during the week in which the enumeration was conducted. In order to account for these households, the weights assigned to other sample households of similar characteristics residing in the same sample areas were increased accordingly. In addition, complete income information was not reported for 7 percent of the persons 14 years old and over and 9 percent of the heads of families covered by the survey.

In the March 1963 and March 1962 surveys, nonrespondents on income were assigned the reported income of persons with similar demographic and economic characteristics. The characteristics used were age, sex, family status, color, weeks worked, and major occupation group. The income amount assigned to a nonrespondent was that observed for another person with the same characteristics selected systematically in the order in which the records were processed.

In tabulating income from surveys prior to 1962, the distributions by income levels had been based only on those cases which reported complete income information. The assumption implicit in this method was that persons who do not provide income information have the same income distribution as those who do provide such information. Using income data for 1958, a comparison was made of the income distributions obtained before and after the assignment of income to nonrespondents on the basis of known demographic and economic characteristics. This comparison indicated that the procedure for making individual assignments of income to nonrespondents resulted in slightly higher estimates of the proportion of families and individuals in the upper income classes than those obtained from the distributions based solely on those reporting on income. (See Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 33, tables F and G.)

Cross-classification of income and work experience data.--This report presents data showing income of persons with varying amounts of work experience in 1962. Information about the civilian work experience of persons in the United States was obtained in the February 1963 Current Population Survey. For approximately 75 percent of these households, information on income and other characteristics of household members was obtained in the regular March 1963 survey. The information

obtained in February was matched with the data secured in March for the 25,000 households which were included in both surveys.

Estimates of the proportion of year-round full-time workers in specified subgroups in the population are shown in various tables in this report. All persons in the Armed Forces in February 1963, as well as persons who could not be matched in the February and March interviews, are excluded from the computation of the proportions of year-round full-time workers. In table 9, however, families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations are included in the base of the percent distribution of families by work experience of head in 1962.

It should be noted that the proportions of year-round full-time workers shown in this report differ slightly from those shown for the same subgroups in the report, "Work Experience of the Population in 1962," Special Labor Force Reports, No. 37. For example, table 1 of that report indicates that 64.2 percent of male workers worked at full-time jobs for 50 to 52 weeks, whereas table 16 of the present report shows 58.3 percent of male income recipients as year-round full-time workers. This difference is due largely to the fact that the proportions are not based on exactly the same groups. The proportions presented in the Special Labor Force Reports, No. 37, relate to civilians who worked at some time during the year. In contrast, the proportions shown in the persons tables in the present report relate to civilians who received income in 1962, including not only workers but also many persons who did not work in 1962 but received income from pensions, interest, dividends, or other sources aside from earnings. A further source of difference between the proportions in the two reports lies in the fact that the data in the report on work experience are based on the full sample, whereas the data on work experience by income in the present report are based on three-quarters of the sample.

Reliability of the estimates.--Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census, using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and nonreporting and to sampling variability.

In most cases the schedule entries for income are based on memory rather than on records, and in the majority of cases on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the wife of the family head. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces under-

estimates because the tendency is to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Table K shows the standard error of an estimated percentage computed by using sample data for both the numerator and the denominator of the percentage. The size of the standard error depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the class upon which the percentage is based.

Illustration of use of the table of standard errors of percentages: Table 6 shows that an

estimated 26.4 percent of families with 3 or more earners had an income of \$10,000 to \$14,999 in 1962. Since the base of this percentage is 5,142,000 families with 3 or more earners, the standard error of the estimated 26.4 percent is approximately 1.3 percent. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that a census would have shown the percentage to be greater than 25.1 percent, but less than 27.7 percent.

The tables in this report present estimates of average (median) income as well as the corresponding distributions. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the distribution as well as on the size of the base.

Confidence limits of a median based on sample data may be estimated as follows: (1) From table K using the appropriate base, determine the standard error of a 50-percent characteristic, (2) add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1). Values of the characteristic measure corresponding to the 50± one-standard-error percentage points are then read off the distribution of the characteristic. A two-standard-error confidence limit may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50± twice the standard error shown in table K.

Table K.--STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage						
	500,000	1,000,000	2,500,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000	50,000,000
2 or 98.....	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
5 or 95.....	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
10 or 90.....	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3
25 or 75.....	4.0	2.8	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4
50.....	4.6	3.3	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median: The median income of males who worked 50 weeks or more at full-time jobs was \$5,826 in 1962 (table 24). As there were an estimated 32,324,000 males with income in this group, the standard error of 50 percent of the males expressed as a percentage is about 0.6 percentage points. Adding and subtracting the standard error from 50 percent (the median percentage) yields percentage limits of 49.4 and 50.6. Since 36.0 percent of these men had incomes

below \$5,000 and 17.1 percent had incomes from \$5,000 to \$5,999, the dollar value of the upper limit may be found by linear interpolation to be $\frac{50.6 - 36.0}{17.1} \times \$1,000 + \$5,000 = \$5,854$. Linear interpolation for the lower limit yields a value of $\frac{49.4 - 36.0}{17.1} \times \$1,000 + \$5,000 = \$5,784$. Thus the chances are about 68 out of 100 that a census would have shown the median to be greater than \$5,784, but less than \$5,854.

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Table 1.—COLOR: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, FOR THE UNITED STATES,
FARM AND NONFARM

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	United States	Nonfarm	Farm	United States	Nonfarm	Farm	United States	Nonfarm	Farm
FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS									
Total									
Number.....thousands..	58,011	54,429	3,582	51,931	48,699	3,232	6,080	5,730	350
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	3.8	3.6	7.2	3.4	3.1	6.3	7.7	7.3	15.9
\$500 to \$999.....	5.0	4.8	8.5	4.3	4.2	6.9	11.0	10.3	23.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5.9	5.8	8.1	5.3	5.2	7.1	11.3	10.9	17.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.0	4.7	8.9	4.5	4.3	8.7	8.8	8.7	11.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.8	4.6	9.1	4.5	4.2	8.8	8.0	7.8	11.0
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.2	4.0	6.0	3.8	3.7	5.9	7.1	7.1	6.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.7	4.5	8.1	4.4	4.1	8.3	7.4	7.4	6.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.4	4.4	5.5	4.3	4.2	5.9	5.9	6.1	1.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.7	6.0	0.8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.8	3.9	1.9
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	10.6	10.8	7.9	10.9	11.1	8.7	7.8	8.2	1.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.4	9.6	6.1	9.9	10.2	6.7	4.9	5.2	0.8
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	7.5	7.7	3.5	8.0	8.3	3.8	3.2	3.3	1.1
\$8,000 to \$9,999.....	10.4	10.8	4.8	11.2	11.6	5.2	3.5	3.7	0.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	10.7	11.1	5.2	11.6	12.0	5.8	3.4	3.6	0.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	3.3	3.5	1.5	3.7	3.8	1.7	0.7	0.7	...
\$25,000 and over.....	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.3	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$5,264	\$5,389	\$3,136	\$5,560	\$5,685	\$3,380	\$2,725	\$2,852	\$1,316
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker									
Percent of total.....	57.9	57.5	63.6	59.5	(1)	(1)	44.1	(1)	(1)
Median income.....	\$6,757	\$6,930	\$3,781	\$6,954	(1)	(1)	\$4,208	(1)	(1)
FAMILIES									
Total									
Number.....thousands..	46,998	43,792	3,206	42,437	39,537	2,900	4,561	4,255	306
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	2.1	1.8	5.4	1.7	1.6	4.6	4.6	4.1	12.5
\$500 to \$999.....	2.1	1.8	6.0	1.6	1.4	4.2	6.3	5.1	22.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3.5	3.2	7.1	2.9	2.7	5.9	9.2	8.5	17.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3.9	3.5	8.8	3.4	3.1	8.5	8.1	7.8	12.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.3	4.0	9.3	3.9	3.5	9.1	8.3	8.1	10.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	3.8	6.3	3.5	3.3	6.2	8.0	8.1	7.5
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.7	4.4	8.3	4.3	4.0	8.5	8.2	8.3	7.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.4	6.1	4.3	4.1	6.5	6.9	7.2	2.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.7	5.8	6.8	7.3	0.8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.6	4.8	2.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.5	11.8	8.6	11.8	12.0	9.4	9.2	9.8	1.2
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	10.9	11.2	6.6	11.3	11.7	7.3	6.2	6.6	0.8
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	8.6	8.9	4.0	9.1	9.4	4.3	3.8	4.0	1.2
\$8,000 to \$9,999.....	12.3	12.9	5.4	13.2	13.7	5.9	4.4	4.7	0.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	12.8	13.3	5.8	13.7	14.3	6.5	4.3	4.7	...
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	4.0	4.2	1.7	4.3	4.5	1.9	0.8	0.9	...
\$25,000 and over.....	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.4	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$6,126	\$3,418	\$6,237	\$6,401	\$3,727	\$3,330	\$3,502	\$1,413
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker									
Percent of total.....	63.5	63.2	66.9	65.0	(1)	(1)	48.9	(1)	(1)
Median income.....	\$7,054	\$7,266	\$3,957	\$7,260	(1)	(1)	\$4,502	(1)	(1)
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS									
Total									
Number.....thousands..	11,013	10,637	376	9,494	9,162	332	1,519	1,475	44
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Under \$500.....	11.2	10.9	21.9	10.3	10.0	19.1	16.6	15.9	...
\$500 to \$999.....	17.7	17.3	28.3	16.5	16.0	28.7	24.7	24.6	...
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16.2	16.2	16.5	16.0	16.0	16.9	17.4	17.5	...
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.5	10.3	10.9	11.1	...
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.2	...
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.0	5.1	3.4	5.1	5.2	3.7	4.3	4.4	...
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.9	4.8	6.4	4.9	4.8	7.0	4.9	5.0	...
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	3.9	4.1	0.7	4.1	4.3	0.7	2.7	2.8	...
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.5	3.6	...	3.7	3.8	...	2.3	2.4	...
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	3.5	3.6	1.7	3.8	3.9	1.8	1.4	1.4	...
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.7	6.8	2.7	7.1	7.3	2.9	3.8	3.9	...
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	3.2	3.3	1.7	3.6	3.6	1.8	1.1	1.1	...
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	2.8	2.9	...	3.1	3.2	...	1.2	1.2	...
\$8,000 to \$9,999.....	2.2	2.3	...	2.4	2.5	...	0.8	0.8	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1.7	1.8	...	1.9	2.0	...	0.5	0.5	...
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.6	0.6	...	0.7	0.7	...	0.2	0.2	...
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.2	...	0.2	0.2	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$1,753	\$1,794	\$994	\$1,876	\$1,923	\$1,065	\$1,251	\$1,271	...
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker									
Percent of total.....	32.9	32.9	33.1	33.5	(1)	(1)	28.7	(1)	(1)
Median income.....	\$4,113	\$4,217	...	\$4,333	(1)	(1)	\$2,278	(1)	(1)

¹ Comparable figures not available.

Table 2.—TYPE OF FAMILY: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Total money income	Families							Unrelated individuals		
	Total	Male head					Female head	Total	Male	Female
		Total	Married, wife present			Other marital status				
			Total	Wife in paid labor force	Wife not in paid labor force					
UNITED STATES										
Total										
Number.....thousands..	46,998	42,257	40,923	13,028	27,895	1,334	4,741	11,013	4,253	6,760
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	2.1	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.6	1.7	8.5	11.2	8.2	13.1
\$500 to \$999.....	2.1	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.7	4.0	7.2	17.7	13.0	20.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3.5	2.9	2.8	1.2	3.5	4.7	9.1	16.2	13.8	17.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3.9	3.3	3.3	1.7	4.0	5.2	8.5	9.7	9.5	9.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.3	3.9	3.8	2.4	4.5	4.7	8.3	7.1	7.9	6.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	3.7	3.7	2.2	4.3	4.4	6.4	5.0	5.3	4.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.7	4.4	4.3	3.2	4.8	5.8	7.2	4.9	4.7	5.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.7	3.9	5.9	3.9	3.6	4.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.0	5.4	3.3	5.9	3.5	3.8	3.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.1	5.5	4.2	4.5	3.5	4.1	3.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.5	12.0	12.1	10.1	12.9	11.5	7.1	6.7	8.3	5.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	10.9	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	9.8	6.2	3.2	5.2	2.0
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	8.6	9.1	9.1	9.5	8.9	7.5	4.2	2.8	4.2	2.0
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	12.3	13.3	13.3	18.5	11.0	11.0	4.3	2.2	3.9	1.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	12.8	13.7	13.7	20.4	10.7	13.6	4.5	1.7	3.4	0.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	4.0	4.2	4.3	5.4	3.8	3.8	1.7	0.6	0.9	0.4
\$25,000 and over.....	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$6,237	\$6,263	\$7,461	\$5,764	\$5,711	\$3,131	\$1,753	\$2,351	\$1,461
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker										
Percent of total.....	63.5	67.5	68.0	69.4	67.4	52.6	27.7	32.9	41.7	27.6
Median income.....	\$7,054	\$7,156	\$7,163	\$8,419	\$6,672	\$6,888	\$4,902	\$4,113	\$4,882	\$3,723
NONFARM										
Number.....thousands..	43,792	39,230	38,028	12,539	25,489	1,202	4,562	10,637	4,046	6,591
Median income.....	\$6,126	\$6,416	\$6,430	\$7,569	\$5,946	\$5,950	\$3,169	\$1,794	\$2,451	\$1,472
FARM										
Number.....thousands..	3,206	3,027	2,895	489	2,406	132	179	376	207	169
Median income.....	\$3,418	\$3,486	\$3,507	\$4,663	\$3,331	...	...	\$994	\$990	...

Table 3.—AGE OF HEAD: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Families							Unrelated individuals						
	Total	Age of head (years)						Total	Age (years)					
		14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over		14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
UNITED STATES														
Total														
Number.....thousands..	46,998	2,549	9,116	11,383	9,895	7,291	6,764	11,013	1,060	1,033	902	1,570	2,269	4,179
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	2.1	4.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.8	1.6	11.2	29.4	7.5	8.7	11.6	11.5	8.1
\$500 to \$999.....	2.1	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.5	5.0	17.7	10.4	11.5	6.8	9.5	13.4	28.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3.5	5.1	2.3	1.9	2.5	3.4	8.9	16.2	10.7	6.1	8.6	8.7	12.2	26.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3.9	5.0	2.5	1.9	2.3	3.1	11.6	9.7	5.9	5.3	4.8	6.3	10.4	13.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.3	6.7	3.0	2.3	3.2	3.8	10.7	7.1	9.7	5.2	5.1	6.2	8.9	6.7
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	6.3	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.6	9.3	5.0	4.3	5.2	4.2	6.1	6.8	3.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.7	7.6	4.6	3.7	3.6	4.3	7.1	4.9	6.1	6.7	5.5	6.1	6.1	2.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	7.9	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.0	6.3	3.9	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.1	1.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.0	7.0	6.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	5.8	3.5	4.9	6.4	6.8	4.8	4.0	1.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.9	7.5	5.9	4.5	4.3	5.2	4.0	3.5	3.5	6.7	4.9	5.0	4.7	1.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.5	14.6	16.5	11.7	10.0	11.0	6.3	6.7	7.7	13.5	12.3	11.4	7.1	1.5
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	10.9	10.0	13.9	12.2	10.4	10.2	6.1	3.2	0.7	7.0	8.6	5.6	1.9	1.5
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	8.6	6.5	11.1	11.0	8.2	7.6	3.4	2.8	0.7	4.9	7.4	4.3	3.0	1.1
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	12.3	5.7	12.3	15.8	15.3	12.4	4.8	2.2	0.4	4.2	4.9	4.9	1.9	0.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	12.8	2.3	9.2	15.7	19.0	14.9	5.5	1.7	...	3.2	4.5	2.4	2.2	0.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	4.0	0.2	1.6	4.1	6.6	5.8	2.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.4
\$25,000 and over.....	0.9	...	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.1	...	...	...	0.4	0.1	0.2
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$4,276	\$5,902	\$6,827	\$7,040	\$6,219	\$3,204	\$1,753	\$1,475	\$3,705	\$4,021	\$3,129	\$2,145	\$1,248

Table 3.—AGE OF HEAD: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM—Con.

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Families							Unrelated individuals						
	Total	Age of head (years)						Total	Age (years)					
		14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over		14 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
UNITED STATES—Con.														
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker														
Percent of total.....	63.5	59.8	73.1	76.4	74.6	63.7	15.1	32.9	30.5	58.3	58.7	56.8	44.3	7.6
Median income.....	\$7,054	\$5,225	\$6,538	\$7,447	\$7,909	\$7,208	\$5,712	\$4,113	\$3,839	\$4,781	\$5,049	\$4,353	\$3,548	\$2,778
NONFARM														
Number.....thousands..	43,792	2,458	8,743	10,768	9,100	6,591	6,132	10,637	1,021	1,021	881	1,527	2,153	4,034
Median income.....	\$6,126	\$4,339	\$5,974	\$6,943	\$7,346	\$6,504	\$3,299	\$1,794	\$1,565	\$3,720	\$4,096	\$3,228	\$2,237	\$1,252
FARM														
Number.....thousands..	3,206	91	373	615	795	700	632	376	39	12	21	43	116	145
Median income.....	\$3,418	...	\$3,975	\$4,192	\$3,770	\$3,250	\$2,419	\$994	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 4.—SIZE OF FAMILY: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

Total money income	Total families	Families having specified number of persons						Total persons in families ¹	Median size of family
		2	3	4	5	6	7 or more		
UNITED STATES									
Total									
Number.....thousands..	46,998	15,031	9,777	9,368	6,143	3,416	3,263	173,373	3.37
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Under \$500.....	2.1	3.0	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.70
\$500 to \$999.....	2.1	3.7	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.4	2.3	1.8	2.39
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3.5	5.9	3.0	1.9	1.8	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.42
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3.9	6.6	3.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	3.5	3.3	2.41
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.3	6.9	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.3	4.3	3.8	2.47
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	5.9	3.4	2.3	2.6	3.4	4.9	3.7	2.64
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.7	5.7	4.9	2.9	3.8	3.9	6.2	4.5	2.98
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	5.1	4.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	5.4	4.5	3.14
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.0	5.6	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.9	5.0	3.28
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.33
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.5	9.8	11.9	12.5	12.4	13.1	12.4	12.0	3.56
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	10.9	8.7	11.5	13.2	11.5	12.4	9.3	11.2	3.59
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	8.6	6.5	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.9	8.2	9.0	3.66
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	12.3	8.9	13.3	15.7	13.8	14.2	11.2	12.9	3.68
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	12.8	9.0	14.5	15.1	16.5	13.5	10.7	13.4	3.66
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4.0	2.9	3.3	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.2	4.3	3.87
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.6	1.0	3.76
\$25,000 and over.....									
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$4,662	\$6,223	\$6,756	\$6,707	\$6,537	\$5,612	\$6,152	...
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker									
Percent of total.....	63.5	47.9	65.3	74.7	74.6	74.2	64.9	67.0	...
Median income.....	\$7,054	\$6,559	\$7,143	\$7,380	\$7,466	\$7,065	\$6,618	\$7,101	...
NONFARM									
Number.....thousands..	43,792	13,982	9,151	8,872	5,749	3,157	2,881	160,780	3.36
Median income.....	\$6,126	\$4,860	\$6,375	\$6,867	\$6,854	\$6,705	\$5,802	\$6,332	...
FARM									
Number.....thousands..	3,206	1,049	626	496	394	259	382	12,593	3.38
Median income.....	\$3,418	\$2,586	\$3,435	\$4,297	\$4,232	\$3,659	\$3,556	\$3,606	...

¹ Distributed by income levels of their families.

Table 5.—NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 207,000)

Total money income	Total families	Families having specified number of related children under 18 years of age							Total children in families ¹
		None	1	2	3	4	5	6 or more	
UNITED STATES									
Total									
Number.....thousands..	46,998	18,824	8,697	8,547	5,468	2,886	1,343	1,233	67,363
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	3.4	1.7	2.1
\$500 to \$999.....	2.1	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.9	3.9	1.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3.5	4.6	3.3	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.5	4.3	2.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3.9	5.4	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	4.0	5.3	3.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.3	5.9	3.3	2.7	3.2	3.4	4.0	6.6	3.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	5.2	2.9	2.9	2.6	4.0	4.9	6.4	3.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.7	5.3	4.7	3.1	3.7	4.7	5.9	8.5	4.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.9	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.3	5.4	6.8	4.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	6.1	7.9	5.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.3	5.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.5	9.6	11.6	13.4	12.7	14.8	14.3	11.3	13.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	10.9	9.1	11.2	13.4	12.1	12.0	12.5	7.3	11.8
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	8.6	7.1	8.9	9.8	10.7	10.1	8.4	7.7	9.6
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	12.3	10.5	14.0	14.7	14.0	12.7	8.6	8.8	12.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	12.8	12.6	13.9	13.9	13.8	10.7	7.6	6.2	11.9
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	4.0	4.6	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.2	2.3	2.1	3.3
\$25,000 and over.....	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.9
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$5,459	\$6,263	\$6,477	\$6,436	\$5,971	\$5,303	\$4,410	\$6,034
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker									
Percent of total.....	63.5	50.8	70.4	75.3	74.0	71.7	64.6	60.5	71.0
Median income.....	\$7,054	\$7,228	\$7,174	\$7,102	\$7,113	\$6,734	\$6,113	\$5,885	\$6,842
NONFARM									
Number.....thousands..	43,792	17,370	8,234	8,097	5,125	2,683	1,198	1,085	62,582
Median income.....	\$6,126	\$5,675	\$6,399	\$6,585	\$6,566	\$6,101	\$5,516	\$4,625	\$6,184
FARM									
Number.....thousands..	3,206	1,454	463	450	343	203	145	148	4,781
Median income.....	\$3,418	\$3,126	\$3,464	\$4,238	\$4,283	\$3,750	...	...	\$3,521
¹ Distributed by income...									

¹ Distributed by income levels of their families.

Table 6.—NUMBER OF EARNERS: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, BY SIZE OF FAMILY,
FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Total money income and size of family	Families					Unrelated individuals		
	Total	Families having specified number of earners				Total	Earners	Non-earners
		None	1	2	3 or more			
UNITED STATES								
Total								
Number.....thousands..	46,998	3,761	21,094	17,001	5,142	11,013	6,723	4,290
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	2.1	10.5	2.0	0.8	0.4	11.2	6.1	19.3
\$500 to \$999.....	2.1	9.6	2.0	0.9	0.5	17.7	9.8	30.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3.5	15.9	3.4	1.5	1.7	16.2	10.4	25.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3.9	16.2	3.8	2.0	1.2	9.7	8.2	12.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.3	14.2	4.5	2.6	2.0	7.1	8.8	4.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	9.4	4.6	2.5	2.3	5.0	6.2	3.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.7	6.6	5.8	3.4	2.9	4.9	7.2	1.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.5	5.4	3.9	3.1	3.9	6.1	0.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.0	3.8	6.3	4.4	2.4	3.5	5.4	0.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.9	2.0	6.1	4.8	2.7	3.5	5.3	0.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.5	2.8	14.1	11.6	7.2	6.7	10.5	0.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	10.9	1.3	11.8	12.6	8.1	3.2	4.9	0.6
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	8.6	0.8	8.9	10.0	8.0	2.8	4.2	0.6
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	12.3	1.0	9.2	17.1	18.0	2.2	3.4	0.3
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	12.8	0.8	8.2	17.1	26.4	1.7	2.6	0.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4.0	0.4	2.8	4.0	11.4	0.6	0.8	0.2
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.7	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.1
\$25,000 and over.....								
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$1,931	\$5,429	\$6,910	\$8,821	\$1,753	\$3,036	\$1,013
Head year-round full-time worker								
Percent of total.....	63.5	2.4	67.7	69.5	70.8	32.9	52.4	3.0
Median income.....	\$7,054	...	\$6,202	\$7,720	\$9,511	\$4,113	\$4,225	...
Two-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	15,031	2,702	7,017	5,312	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$4,662	\$1,986	\$4,550	\$6,732	...	...	...	...
Three-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	9,777	468	3,907	4,342	1,060	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$6,223	\$1,480	\$5,359	\$7,025	\$9,062	...	...	...
Four-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	9,368	231	4,302	3,444	1,391	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$6,756	\$1,897	\$6,037	\$7,229	\$9,541	...	...	...
Five-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	6,143	176	2,971	1,937	1,059	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$6,707	...	\$6,211	\$6,979	\$8,908	...	...	...
Six-or-More-Person Families								
Number.....thousands..	6,679	184	2,897	1,966	1,632	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$6,096	...	\$5,543	\$6,539	\$7,829	...	...	...
NONFARM								
Number.....thousands..	43,792	3,647	19,486	15,962	4,697	10,637	6,440	4,197
Median income.....	\$6,126	\$1,951	\$5,592	\$7,063	\$9,147	\$1,794	\$3,147	\$1,021
FARM								
Number.....thousands..	3,206	114	1,608	1,039	445	376	283	93
Median income.....	\$3,418	...	\$3,030	\$4,298	\$4,533	\$994	\$1,174	...

Table 7.—OCCUPATION OF HEAD: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF HEAD IN MARCH 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Total	Heads employed as civilians in March 1963													Heads in Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1963				
		Total employed civilians	Professional, technical, and kindred workers			Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, exc. farm			Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Crafts-men, foremen, and kindred workers	Opera-tives and kindred workers	Private house-hold workers		Service workers, except private house-hold	Farm la-borers, except farm and mine	La-borers, except farm and mine	
			Total	Self-em-ployed	Sala-ried		Total	Self-em-ployed	Sala-ried										
Number.....thousands..	46,998	36,933	4,538	625	3,913	2,026	5,807	2,511	3,296	2,773	2,041	7,192	7,124	337	2,701	523	1,871	1,713	8,352
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	2.1	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	7.6	1.2	2.5	0.1	1.3	1.9	0.2	0.5	13.4	1.3	2.2	1.7	4.5	4.7
\$500 to \$999.....	4.9	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.4	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	11.0	2.3	4.4	2.3	4.0	6.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3.5	2.0	0.3	0.6	0.3	7.3	0.9	1.9	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.5	17.7	2.3	16.8	4.6	7.1	9.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3.9	2.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	9.0	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.9	2.2	16.5	3.6	13.1	3.8	6.4	10.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.3	2.9	0.7	2.5	0.3	9.4	1.6	2.8	0.7	1.2	3.0	1.2	2.9	10.2	6.0	10.4	5.5	5.4	10.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	2.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	5.9	1.9	3.8	0.5	0.7	2.0	1.6	3.6	4.7	6.2	8.8	5.4	5.1	8.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.7	3.9	1.2	2.0	1.1	8.3	2.3	3.1	1.6	2.7	4.0	2.5	4.4	5.9	6.5	11.1	9.5	6.6	7.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.1	2.0	2.7	1.9	5.2	3.0	4.3	2.0	4.3	3.2	4.5	3.9	3.9	6.7	6.6	7.2	7.1	6.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.0	4.7	2.1	2.7	1.9	5.0	3.1	5.1	1.5	5.5	3.8	5.1	5.7	2.8	7.0	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.9	5.2	3.1	2.0	3.3	5.3	3.9	4.6	2.3	5.5	4.8	4.9	6.4	2.0	7.7	4.4	8.1	4.8	3.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.5	12.7	8.7	9.6	9.6	8.8	9.7	10.6	9.0	17.3	12.0	13.1	17.1	4.3	12.2	5.9	16.1	11.9	2.8
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	10.9	12.2	9.6	3.9	10.6	6.2	10.8	11.7	10.3	15.8	11.7	15.1	14.1	2.0	12.2	4.9	10.7	8.5	6.4
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	8.6	9.9	11.6	6.7	12.4	3.2	9.0	8.2	9.6	12.3	9.8	12.7	10.7	2.0	7.5	0.5	6.0	5.7	3.5
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	12.3	14.3	16.3	7.8	17.7	4.9	14.0	10.8	17.2	13.9	16.4	19.7	15.1	3.1	9.4	3.7	7.4	5.9	4.2
\$9,000 to \$14,999.....	12.8	14.9	27.1	22.9	27.8	5.8	22.2	16.2	26.7	14.2	16.9	16.3	9.4	0.8	7.8	0.7	4.7	5.1	5.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	4.0	4.6	12.8	30.3	9.8	2.2	10.1	7.8	12.3	1.7	6.5	2.6	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.7
\$25,000 and over.....	0.9	1.1	2.9	12.3	1.4	0.4	4.1	3.5	4.5	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$6,583	\$9,116	\$13,326	\$8,757	\$3,323	\$8,139	\$6,698	\$9,257	\$6,514	\$7,113	\$7,109	\$6,037	\$1,738	\$5,030	\$2,700	\$4,732	\$4,247	\$3,037
HEAD YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKER																			
Percent of total.....	63.5	78.0	85.1	80.6	85.9	77.9	87.8	81.0	92.9	84.3	79.5	77.5	74.7	31.6	72.1	52.9	58.9	15.2	(2)
Median income.....	\$7,054	\$7,076	\$9,450	\$13,940	\$9,077	\$3,596	\$8,532	\$6,980	\$9,437	\$6,806	\$7,686	\$7,571	\$6,412	...	\$5,663	\$3,457	\$5,351	\$5,774	(2)
1 Includes about one per cent of...																			

¹ Includes about 900,000 families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.
² Comparable figures not available.

Table 8. —INDUSTRY OF HEAD: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF HEAD IN MARCH 1963, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Heads employed as civilians in March 1963											Heads unem- ployed in March 1963	Heads in Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1963 ¹				
	Total	Total employed civilians	Agriculture, forestry, and fish- eries	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation, commu- cation, and other public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Business and repair services			Personal serv- ices	Enter- tainment and recre- ation services	Profes- sional and related services	Public adminis- tration
Number.....	46,998	36,933	2,795	468	2,953	11,344	3,250	1,577	4,842	1,525	1,204	1,316	220	3,081	2,358	1,713	8,352
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	2.1	1.3	6.1	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	4.6	1.2	0.8	0.3	4.5	4.7
\$500 to \$999.....	2.1	1.1	4.9	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	6.3	1.5	0.5	0.2	4.0	6.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3.5	2.0	8.8	2.4	2.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	2.0	0.7	1.3	7.5	1.9	1.2	0.4	7.1	9.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3.9	2.2	9.6	2.4	2.4	1.0	1.0	0.3	2.2	0.6	2.7	7.5	3.1	1.7	0.5	6.4	10.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.3	2.9	8.9	2.7	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.9	3.9	3.1	2.4	7.0	8.7	3.0	0.5	5.4	10.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	2.9	6.2	1.5	3.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	3.8	2.4	3.7	5.3	3.1	3.2	1.3	6.1	8.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.7	3.9	8.7	4.2	5.0	2.8	2.7	2.3	4.5	2.3	4.2	6.8	8.7	3.6	1.8	6.9	7.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.1	5.7	3.6	4.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	5.4	3.8	6.4	6.3	5.0	4.1	2.7	7.1	6.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.0	4.7	5.7	7.2	5.4	3.7	4.1	6.1	6.3	3.6	6.5	6.6	6.8	4.2	2.6	5.9	6.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	5.0	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.8	3.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.5	12.7	8.5	11.4	12.0	13.8	15.2	14.5	13.4	10.0	10.1	11.7	9.3	10.1	15.2	11.9	6.4
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	10.9	12.2	6.3	16.9	12.8	13.9	13.9	13.4	11.4	11.2	12.8	6.0	9.3	9.8	13.8	8.5	5.4
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	8.6	9.9	3.0	10.8	8.7	12.4	11.2	10.1	9.0	8.9	9.7	7.7	11.2	8.1	17.0	5.7	3.5
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	12.3	14.3	4.8	12.7	15.7	16.8	18.8	14.9	11.7	13.6	14.3	7.7	13.7	12.8	17.0	9.9	4.2
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	12.8	14.9	5.4	11.7	12.6	17.6	15.6	16.1	12.8	19.5	11.4	5.0	13.7	17.7	19.8	5.1	5.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4.0	4.6	1.8	5.1	3.7	4.5	3.7	5.6	3.6	8.8	4.6	1.8	6.2	10.8	3.4	1.2	1.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.3	2.1	0.9	3.2	1.9	0.7	4.3	3.0	0.4	...	0.2
\$25,000 and over.....	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.3	2.1	0.9	3.2	1.9	0.7	4.3	3.0	0.4	...	0.2
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$6,583	\$3,318	\$6,464	\$6,346	\$7,179	\$6,972	\$6,909	\$5,952	\$7,686	\$6,365	\$3,887	\$6,100	\$7,296	\$7,317	\$4,247	\$3,037
Percent of total.....	63.5	78.0	72.6	76.5	58.4	81.4	84.5	85.5	80.2	80.2	75.7	57.4	65.6	74.6	91.3	15.2	(2)
Median income.....	\$7,054	\$7,076	\$3,766	\$7,016	\$6,955	\$7,630	\$7,308	\$7,271	\$6,460	\$8,064	\$6,806	\$4,769	...	\$7,889	\$7,481	\$5,774	(2)

¹ Includes about 900,000 families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.

² Comparable figures not available.

Table 9.—WORK EXPERIENCE OF HEAD IN 1962: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Total ¹	Worked in 1962 ²												Did not work in 1962 ²	
		Worked at full-time jobs						Worked at part-time jobs							
		Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less		
FAMILIES															
Total, by work experience.....	100.0	84.4	78.2	7.8	4.1	2.8	1.3	6.2	2.4	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.2	13.5	
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$500.....	2.1	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.2	3.5	4.9	5.9	2.9	5.6	3.4	10.7	8.8	5.2	
\$500 to \$999.....	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	2.0	3.8	6.1	5.3	4.5	5.0	5.9	5.1	6.8	7.4	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3.5	2.3	1.7	1.8	4.8	5.4	9.1	9.6	10.2	7.3	8.3	13.1	7.6	11.2	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3.9	2.5	2.0	2.4	3.8	7.7	8.9	9.8	6.7	8.6	11.2	13.0	10.8	12.2	
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.3	3.1	2.6	3.6	4.6	8.8	9.3	9.8	10.5	9.9	9.8	12.2	10.8	11.7	
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	3.2	2.8	3.2	6.0	9.5	8.9	8.6	9.5	5.6	6.3	10.5	8.4	7.4	
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.7	4.0	3.7	5.2	7.0	7.6	9.6	8.7	9.5	8.6	8.3	8.0	10.5	9.4	
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.9	5.8	10.3	6.1	6.4	7.3	7.3	5.9	4.5	5.6	5.8	
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.0	4.8	4.8	7.1	8.7	4.3	7.2	5.3	5.5	6.6	6.8	4.0	4.4	5.1	
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.9	5.1	5.2	6.8	6.8	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	5.4	4.6	4.9	5.1	
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.5	12.5	12.9	14.2	14.5	11.6	6.1	6.9	7.2	6.3	11.2	5.9	5.6	2.2	
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	10.9	12.1	12.6	10.3	10.3	6.3	4.7	6.0	5.5	8.3	5.9	4.5	2.4	2.4	
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	8.6	9.6	10.1	8.5	5.5	6.1	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.0	2.4	3.7	2.8	2.6	
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	12.3	13.9	14.7	12.4	9.7	4.4	2.8	3.8	5.1	3.3	5.9	2.4	3.8	3.8	
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	12.8	14.3	15.1	10.2	7.3	4.3	5.8	4.5	4.2	9.6	3.4	2.9	3.2	1.8	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4.0	4.4	4.7	3.0	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.1	...	...	0.2	0.6	...	...	...	...	0.4
\$25,000 and over.....															
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$6,455	\$7,054	\$5,910	\$4,952	\$3,680	\$3,146	\$3,057	\$3,292	\$3,471	\$3,309	\$2,540	\$2,645	\$2,640	
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
Total, by work experience.....	100.0	60.3	49.5	6.5	4.5	3.5	2.3	10.8	3.7	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.3	39.6	
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$500.....	11.2	8.7	5.8	4.2	8.2	10.1	27.1	21.9	15.3	...	...	...	30.9	14.0
\$500 to \$999.....	17.7	9.0	7.2	5.5	15.0	14.4	13.7	17.3	12.6	...	...	...	23.8	17.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16.2	10.0	8.3	6.0	10.7	19.8	15.7	17.9	15.2	...	...	...	20.8	26.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.7	7.8	6.4	4.9	11.3	12.8	7.8	14.4	17.1	...	...	...	9.5	13.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.1	8.9	8.9	7.7	11.6	9.7	9.6	8.9	8.6	...	...	...	5.4	4.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.0	6.0	6.4	5.7	6.1	7.4	8.4	4.2	7.8	...	...	...	1.8	2.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.9	6.7	7.4	8.8	4.6	8.9	6.6	3.8	4.1	...	...	...	3.0	0.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	3.9	6.2	7.0	11.1	5.2	3.1	4.2	2.5	3.0	...	...	...	...	0.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.5	5.6	6.3	7.6	3.4	3.9	...	2.7	6.3	...	...	...	1.2	0.7
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	3.5	5.3	6.2	5.3	5.8	0.8	1.8	0.9	...	...	...	...	1.2	0.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.7	10.2	11.9	11.8	9.2	3.9	1.8	2.8	5.2	...	...	...	1.2	1.0
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	3.2	4.9	7.5	4.2	1.8	0.8	1.2	0.5	...	...	...	...	1.2	0.7
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	2.8	4.1	4.9	3.8	2.8	2.7	...	0.8	...	...	...	...	...	0.7
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	2.2	3.1	3.8	1.5	1.5	0.8	...	0.3	0.7	...	...	...	...	0.4
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	1.7	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.8	0.8	...	0.8	0.7	...	...	...	...	0.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.6	0.6	0.7	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.7	...	...	...	...	0.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	0.2	0.3	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.7	...	...	...	...	0.3
\$25,000 and over.....															
Median income.....	\$1,753	\$2,967	\$3,473	\$3,345	\$2,204	\$1,720	\$1,231	\$1,302	\$1,701	...	...	...	\$900	\$1,086

¹ Total represents all families in March 1963, including about 900,000 families headed by members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.

² Represents civilian family heads and unrelated individuals in February 1963.

³ Differs from that shown in other tables where base is limited to civilian heads.

Table 10.—SOURCE OF INCOME: FAMILIES BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Total money income	Total ¹	Earnings only					Earnings and income other than earnings										
		Total	Wages or salary only	Self-employment income only			Wages or salary and self-employment income			Total	Wages or salary and other income	Self-employment income and other income			Wages or salary, self-employment income, and other income	Other income; no earnings	
				Total ²	Nonfarm self-employment income only	Farm self-employment income only	Total ³	Wages or salary and nonfarm self-employment income only	Wages or salary and farm self-employment income only			Total ⁴	Nonfarm self-employment income and other income	Farm self-employment income and other income			
UNITED STATES																	
All families.....	100.0	46.5	37.4	3.2	2.0	1.0	5.9	3.6	2.1	45.6	34.5	6.7	7.4				
Under \$500.....	100.0	45.3	22.3	13.9	5.0	8.9	9.1	1.8	6.9	14.1	7.2	2.2	12.7				
\$500 to \$999.....	100.0	35.7	23.3	4.8	1.2	3.3	7.6	2.4	5.2	27.5	15.8	4.9	36.9				
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	100.0	31.3	21.6	4.9	1.9	2.8	4.8	2.1	3.2	32.5	21.2	5.3	36.3				
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	100.0	29.0	20.3	3.9	1.3	2.0	4.8	1.2	3.5	37.6	26.5	5.1	33.5				
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	100.0	33.7	24.4	3.3	1.2	1.9	6.0	2.9	2.9	40.2	26.4	4.8	26.2				
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	100.0	38.3	28.6	3.2	2.0	1.1	6.5	2.0	3.8	42.8	31.3	2.3	19.0				
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	100.0	47.4	36.8	4.5	1.8	2.3	6.1	2.9	3.1	41.3	28.1	4.1	11.3				
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	100.0	51.7	40.4	4.1	2.7	1.3	7.2	3.9	2.9	40.3	32.3	1.6	8.0				
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	100.0	52.7	43.9	3.7	2.6	1.0	5.1	3.0	1.8	41.3	32.3	3.0	6.0				
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	100.0	55.7	45.9	3.7	2.9	0.7	6.1	3.6	2.4	41.0	33.3	1.1	3.2				
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	100.0	58.1	48.9	3.1	2.5	0.5	6.1	4.2	1.7	40.0	31.9	0.8	1.9				
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	100.0	54.3	46.1	2.1	1.8	0.2	6.1	3.8	2.1	44.7	36.7	2.3	4.8				
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	100.0	50.0	42.5	1.5	1.3	0.2	6.0	4.6	1.2	49.3	39.7	0.4	7.2				
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	100.0	48.4	41.7	1.4	1.1	0.2	5.3	3.9	1.3	50.9	40.6	1.9	8.0				
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	100.0	41.7	34.1	2.3	2.1	0.2	5.3	4.2	1.0	57.7	44.5	3.1	9.3				
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	100.0	29.3	20.0	3.8	3.5	0.2	5.5	5.0	0.4	69.9	44.1	0.6	0.8				
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	100.0	24.0	9.3	6.9	5.7	0.6	7.8	6.6	0.6	74.6	34.4	0.6	1.5				
\$25,000 and over.....	100.0																
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$5,954	\$6,072	\$4,547	\$5,578	\$2,302	\$5,805	\$6,669	\$4,073	\$6,710	\$6,732	\$2,523	\$2,049				
NONFARM																	
All families.....	100.0	46.2	39.3	2.3	2.1	0.1	4.6	3.8	0.6	45.4	36.4	5.6	7.7				
Median income.....	\$6,126	\$6,122	\$6,126	\$5,486	\$5,587	...	\$6,440	\$6,739	\$4,688	\$6,782	\$6,782	...	\$2,073				
FARM																	
All families.....	100.0	49.3	10.8	14.5	0.7	12.2	24.0	1.5	21.1	47.1	9.0	15.4	20.5				
Median income.....	\$3,418	\$3,337	\$3,276	\$2,584	...	\$2,269	\$3,909	...	\$3,831	\$3,875	\$3,676	\$2,607	\$4,893				

1 Includes a relatively small number of families reporting no money income, not shown separately.
 2 Includes a relatively small number of families reporting both nonfarm and farm self-employment income, not shown separately.
 3 Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income from wages or salary, and from both nonfarm and farm self-employment, not shown separately.
 4 Includes a relatively small number of families reporting income other than earnings and both nonfarm and farm self-employment income, not shown separately.

Table 11.—REGION AND COLOR: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS
(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	United States			Northeast			North Central			South			West		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
FAMILIES															
Total															
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	2.1	1.7	4.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	2.7	3.3	2.6	6.9	2.2	2.1	3.2
\$500 to \$999.....	2.1	1.6	6.3	0.9	0.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.5	3.3	2.9	9.8	2.2	1.0	3.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3.5	2.9	9.2	2.0	1.8	4.5	3.1	3.0	5.8	5.7	4.2	13.1	2.3	1.0	3.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3.9	3.4	8.1	2.6	2.3	6.7	3.7	3.5	6.3	6.0	5.1	10.3	2.2	2.2	2.9
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.3	3.9	8.3	3.3	3.1	6.4	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.4	5.4	10.8	3.6	3.4	5.7
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	3.5	8.0	2.8	2.6	5.3	3.6	3.3	7.7	5.8	5.0	9.7	3.3	3.1	5.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.7	4.3	8.2	3.7	3.5	7.1	4.4	4.1	7.8	6.2	5.6	9.2	3.7	3.5	5.9
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.3	6.9	3.9	3.5	8.8	4.3	4.1	6.6	5.6	5.4	6.5	4.1	3.9	6.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.0	4.8	6.8	4.9	4.5	9.6	5.0	4.7	9.2	5.7	5.8	5.2	3.9	3.7	6.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.9	5.0	4.6	5.3	5.2	6.7	4.4	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.9	6.9
\$5,000 to \$5,499.....	11.5	11.8	9.2	12.4	12.4	13.4	12.2	12.2	11.9	10.7	11.5	6.7	10.7	10.8	9.7
\$5,500 to \$5,999.....	10.9	11.3	6.2	12.3	12.3	11.7	11.2	11.5	6.9	6.3	10.8	3.4	10.5	10.5	9.3
\$6,000 to \$6,499.....	8.6	9.1	3.8	10.5	11.0	4.1	9.3	9.4	7.5	6.1	7.0	1.5	8.8	8.9	7.9
\$6,500 to \$6,999.....	12.3	13.2	4.4	13.3	13.9	5.0	13.5	13.9	8.0	9.2	10.7	1.8	14.7	15.1	9.6
\$7,000 to \$7,499.....	12.8	13.7	13.7	14.9	15.5	6.4	13.9	14.3	6.7	7.4	8.6	1.5	17.6	18.2	10.2
\$7,500 to \$7,999.....	4.0	4.3	0.8	4.9	5.1	1.0	4.1	4.3	1.1	2.7	4.7	0.2	4.7	4.8	3.2
\$8,000 and over.....	0.9	1.0	...	1.3	1.4	...	0.8	0.9	...	0.5	0.6	...	1.4	1.5	...
Median income.....	\$5,956	\$6,237	\$3,330	\$6,577	\$6,740	\$4,424	\$6,250	\$6,384	\$4,339	\$4,627	\$5,213	\$2,455	\$6,743	\$6,858	\$4,973
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker															
Percent of total.....	63.5	65.0	48.9	66.2	67.1	53.0	65.5	66.7	48.2	99.2	61.8	46.7	63.5	64.1	54.2
Median income.....	\$7,054	\$7,260	\$4,502	\$7,426	\$7,544	\$5,447	\$7,245	\$7,517	\$5,811	\$5,970	\$6,384	\$3,314	\$8,119	\$8,211	\$6,783
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS															
Total															
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	11.2	10.3	16.6	9.9	9.9	9.5	9.9	9.3	14.9	15.6	13.9	20.2	9.2	8.6	...
\$500 to \$999.....	17.7	16.5	24.7	15.9	16.6	10.3	19.4	19.1	21.9	24.1	20.2	24.7	8.9	8.7	...
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16.2	16.0	17.4	14.7	14.9	13.4	18.9	18.7	20.6	15.5	16.6	18.2	15.1	15.1	...
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.7	9.5	10.9	9.8	9.6	11.6	8.5	8.6	7.4	10.3	9.6	12.2	10.6	10.7	...
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.3	6.8	11.6	7.6	7.7	7.0	6.2	6.2	4.2	6.2	6.6	...
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.0	5.1	4.3	5.1	4.5	10.3	5.4	5.6	3.1	3.5	3.7	2.8	6.4	6.6	...
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	8.1	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.3	3.0	4.3	4.0	...
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	3.9	4.1	2.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.5	4.2	1.6	4.9	4.9	...
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.5	3.7	2.3	4.6	4.7	3.2	3.6	3.5	5.2	2.0	2.5	0.3	4.1	4.0	...
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	3.5	3.8	1.4	4.7	5.0	2.3	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.6	3.4	0.2	3.5	3.2	...
\$5,000 to \$5,499.....	6.7	7.1	3.8	8.2	7.8	11.2	5.7	6.1	2.2	4.6	5.8	1.4	8.8	9.7	...
\$5,500 to \$5,999.....	3.2	3.6	1.1	3.1	3.4	0.9	2.9	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.8	0.9	5.0	5.4	...
\$6,000 to \$6,499.....	2.8	3.1	1.2	3.3	3.5	1.4	2.7	2.7	3.5	2.0	2.7	...	3.5	3.6	...
\$6,500 to \$6,999.....	2.2	2.4	0.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.2	1.4	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.3	2.5	2.5	...
\$7,000 to \$7,499.....	1.7	1.9	0.5	2.0	2.3	...	1.2	1.3	0.4	1.3	1.6	0.3	4.3	4.8	...
\$7,500 to \$7,999.....	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.5	...	0.5	0.6	...	0.5	0.6	...	0.4	0.5	...
\$8,000 and over.....	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	0.4	0.5	...
Median income.....	\$1,753	\$1,876	\$1,251	\$1,985	\$1,952	\$2,212	\$1,606	\$1,664	\$1,324	\$1,332	\$1,571	\$928	\$2,431	\$2,523	...
Head Year-Round Full-Time Worker															
Percent of total.....	32.9	33.5	28.7	37.5	36.6	45.3	30.0	30.8	21.1	29.1	30.8	24.4	36.3	36.6	...
Median income.....	\$4,113	\$4,333	\$2,278	\$4,355	\$4,449	...	\$3,826	\$3,853	...	\$3,138	\$3,706	...	\$5,223	\$5,375	...

Table 12.—TOTAL INCOME, 1947 AND 1950 TO 1962: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(The data in this table are limited to families and individuals living in dwelling units (1947 and 1950-58) or in housing units (1959-62). Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1947
FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
United States														
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	3.6	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.7	6.2	7.5	7.6	7.0	7.8	9.4	8.4
\$500 to \$999.....	4.9	5.6	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.6	7.2	7.4	6.7	7.5	7.4	8.4	8.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.5	5.9	6.9	8.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.5	6.1	6.5	7.3	9.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.3	7.1	7.9	9.0	11.0
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.5	6.4	6.2	7.2	7.6	8.5	9.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.2	7.4	7.3	7.6	9.2	9.5	10.7	10.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.7	7.4	7.6	8.2	9.0	8.1	7.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.6	6.5	6.9	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.2	8.1	6.9	6.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.7	5.0	4.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	10.7	10.7	11.6	11.7	12.1	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.4	11.3	10.2	9.3	7.7	6.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.5	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.4	8.2	7.3	6.9	6.4	5.9	4.4	7.7
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.2	14.2	13.8	13.1	10.9	9.4	9.8	7.6	6.4	4.9	7.7
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	10.5	9.7	9.5	8.9	8.9	5.5	5.0	4.1	3.7	3.4	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.5
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	10.8	9.4	8.8	7.7	6.4	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.8	2.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.8	2.5
\$25,000 and over.....	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Median income.....	\$5,308	\$5,056	\$5,009	\$4,806	\$4,500	\$4,406	\$4,257	\$3,948	\$3,730	\$3,789	\$3,467	\$3,368	\$3,025	\$2,727
Nonfarm ¹														
Median income.....	\$5,450	\$5,211	\$5,176	\$5,011	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farm ¹														
Median income.....	\$3,154	\$2,956	\$2,681	\$2,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FAMILIES														
United States														
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.4	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.4	5.8	4.3
\$500 to \$999.....	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.7	6.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	5.0	5.6	4.9	5.3	5.3	6.2	7.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.5	6.1	7.0	8.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.7	7.6	9.0	11.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.5	6.4	6.0	7.5	7.8	8.9	10.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	9.8	9.9	11.6	11.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.8	6.1	6.3	7.2	7.9	8.2	8.8	9.8	9.0	8.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.9	6.9	7.3	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.2	9.2	7.9	6.9
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.4	5.7	4.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	11.6	11.7	12.8	13.2	13.7	14.5	13.7	12.7	11.9	13.2	11.9	10.8	9.0	7.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	10.9	10.2	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.8	9.5	8.5	8.2	7.5	6.8	5.2	8.9
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	8.6	9.1	8.7	8.5	16.8	16.3	15.6	12.9	11.1	11.6	9.0	7.6	5.8	8.9
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	12.4	11.6	11.3	10.6	16.8	16.3	15.6	12.9	11.1	11.6	9.0	7.6	5.8	8.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	12.8	11.3	10.6	9.1	7.6	6.5	5.9	4.8	4.4	4.1	2.8	2.4	3.2	2.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	4.0	3.6	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	3.2	2.7
\$25,000 and over.....	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Median income.....	\$5,940	\$5,744	\$5,625	\$5,417	\$5,095	\$4,978	\$4,787	\$4,420	\$4,167	\$4,233	\$3,889	\$3,714	\$3,319	\$3,033
Nonfarm ¹														
Median income.....	\$6,131	\$5,930	\$5,813	\$5,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farm ¹														
Median income.....	\$3,419	\$3,238	\$2,876	\$2,799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
United States														
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	10.4	13.1	13.0	15.7	15.3	16.1	17.4	19.9	21.9	21.7	20.2	25.5	28.1	31.0
\$500 to \$999.....	17.6	18.4	19.3	19.1	19.9	20.6	22.2	22.1	23.5	20.6	21.6	21.2	22.2	19.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16.5	13.3	13.6	13.3	13.5	12.7	11.6	12.9	10.2	9.7	12.3	9.0	10.5	13.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	9.8	9.0	7.4	9.2	7.9	8.5	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	10.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.8	7.4	7.3	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.5	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.7	6.1	7.3	5.9	7.7	6.6	7.3	5.7	3.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.9	5.6	5.4	6.0	6.2	5.2	5.0	4.1	5.0	4.8	5.4	4.6	3.5	2.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.0	4.1	5.0	4.4	5.3	4.9	4.5	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.1
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.6	4.4	5.2	4.3	4.6	4.9	3.5	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.1	0.8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.9	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.0	0.9
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	6.9	6.2	6.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	3.9	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.0	0.9
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	3.3	3.7	3.4	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.8
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	3.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.8
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.0
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.0
\$25,000 and over.....	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.0
Median income.....	\$1,781	\$1,789	\$1,784	\$1,603	\$1,582	\$1,535	\$1,448	\$1,310	\$1,225	\$1,397	\$1,332	\$1,180	\$992	\$983
Nonfarm ¹														
Median income.....	\$1,823	\$1,831	\$1,842	\$1,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farm ¹														
Median income.....	\$972	\$909	\$917	\$774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹ Data by residence not shown for years prior to 1959 because of a change in the farm definition to accord with that used in the 1960 Census. For discussion, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 35, pages 10 and 11.

Table 13.—TYPE OF INCOME IN 1962: FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Income of specified type	Wage or salary income			Nonfarm self-employment income			Farm self-employment income			Income other than earnings		
	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Unrelated individuals
Number.....thousands..	58,011	46,998	11,013	58,011	46,998	11,013	58,011	46,998	11,013	58,011	46,998	11,013
Number with specified type of income.....thousands..	45,797	39,701	6,096	7,006	6,434	572	3,660	3,374	286	31,687	25,007	6,680
Percent of those with specified type of income...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss.....	6.0	5.1	11.4	23.7	22.8	33.6	37.6	36.6	50.0	37.7	40.8	26.2
\$500 to \$999.....	4.4	3.4	11.3	7.9	7.4	13.1	11.0	11.0	17.2	20.3	17.6	30.2
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4.5	3.7	9.3	6.5	6.0	11.9	10.9	10.3	11.2	14.8	13.0	21.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3.1	2.7	5.8	3.4	3.3	4.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	9.0	8.7	10.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.0	3.4	7.5	4.5	4.2	8.2	6.6	6.7	5.1	5.8	6.3	4.0
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	3.6	3.2	5.9	3.4	3.4	3.0	4.1	4.2	3.3	3.7	4.0	2.5
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.5	4.2	6.1	5.1	5.2	3.3	5.6	5.8	3.3	2.3	2.6	1.2
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.6	4.4	6.2	3.0	3.1	1.9	2.6	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	0.7
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.1	5.0	6.0	3.7	3.9	1.2	2.9	3.2	...	1.2	1.4	0.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.1	5.1	5.6	3.5	3.7	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	12.1	12.3	10.7	7.2	7.4	5.4	3.6	3.9	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.6
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	10.6	11.4	5.2	5.6	5.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	...	0.6	0.7	0.5
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	8.0	8.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	2.3	1.2	1.3	...	0.4	0.3	0.5
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	10.8	12.1	3.0	4.0	4.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	...	0.4	0.5	0.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	10.5	11.9	1.8	7.6	7.9	4.4	1.9	2.0	...	0.4	0.4	0.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	2.5	2.8	0.5	5.4	5.7	2.3	0.5	0.6	...	0.2	0.2	0.1
\$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.5	0.1	2.0	2.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	...	0.1	0.1	0.1
Median income of specified type for those with such income.....	\$5,421	\$5,786	\$2,894	\$3,059	\$3,272	\$1,137	\$1,064	\$1,120	\$498	\$803	\$762	\$694

Table 14.—PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS AND SECONDARY INDIVIDUALS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Primary families and individuals			Secondary individuals
	Total	Primary families	Primary individuals	
UNITED STATES				
Number.....thousands..	55,189	46,813	8,376	2,637
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	3.0	2.0	8.7	19.8
\$500 to \$999.....	4.6	2.1	18.6	14.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5.6	3.5	17.3	12.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4.8	3.9	9.7	9.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	4.7	4.3	6.9	7.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.1	4.0	4.7	5.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	6.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.4
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.8	5.0	3.5	3.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.7	5.0	3.4	3.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	10.8	11.5	7.0	5.6
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.7	10.9	3.4	2.5
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	7.8	8.6	3.1	1.9
\$8,000 to \$9,999.....	10.9	12.4	2.5	1.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	11.2	12.9	2.0	0.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	3.5	4.0	0.7	0.3
\$25,000 and over.....	0.8	0.9	0.2	...
Median income.....	\$5,435	\$5,970	\$1,781	\$1,661
NONFARM				
Median income.....	\$5,578	\$6,141	\$1,811	\$1,743
FARM				
Median income.....	\$3,236	\$3,418	\$1,167	...

Table 15.—SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS—1962, 1953, AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF PRIMARY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(The data in this table are limited to primary families and individuals living in dwelling units (1939 and 1953) or in housing units (1962))

Selected characteristics	1962	1953	1939
COLOR			
Total.....	\$5,556	\$4,011	\$1,231
White families and individuals.....	5,808	4,201	1,325
Nonwhite families and individuals.....	3,088	2,357	489
SEX, MARITAL STATUS, AND AGE OF HEAD			
Families with male head, married, wife present.....	\$6,047	\$4,324	\$1,319
Age of head:			
Under 35 years.....	5,604	4,189	1,171
35 to 44 years.....	6,761	4,640	1,449
45 to 54 years.....	6,814	4,660	1,481
55 years and over.....	5,038	3,722	1,243
Other families with male head.....	5,325	4,009	1,159
Families with female head.....	3,052	2,750	909
SIZE OF FAMILY			
2 persons.....	\$5,029	\$3,788	\$1,219
3 persons.....	5,807	4,320	1,297
4 persons.....	6,353	4,419	1,374
5 persons.....	6,282	4,565	1,322
6 persons or more.....	5,726	4,024	1,134
FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE			
No children.....	\$5,522	\$4,163	\$1,368
1 child.....	5,933	4,285	1,315
2 children.....	6,178	4,386	1,288
3 children or more.....	5,727	4,009	956

Table 16.--COLOR: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	United States	Nonfarm	Farm	United States	Nonfarm	Farm	United States	Nonfarm	Farm
BOTH SEXES									
Number of persons.....thousands..	129,817	120,561	9,256	116,209	108,007	8,202	13,608	12,554	1,054
Number of persons with income thousands..	95,612	89,172	6,440	85,304	79,724	5,580	10,308	9,448	860
Income Recipients									
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or less.....	14.7	13.8	26.7	13.8	13.2	22.1	21.7	18.4	55.4
\$500 to \$999.....	11.0	10.8	14.3	10.4	10.2	13.4	16.0	15.6	20.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8.8	8.7	9.8	8.4	8.3	10.1	12.2	12.6	8.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6.2	6.1	8.4	5.9	5.8	8.6	8.7	8.9	7.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.3	6.3	7.2	6.0	5.9	7.7	8.7	9.1	4.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.5	5.2	5.6	1.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	5.7	5.7	6.3	5.6	5.5	7.1	6.3	6.8	1.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.6	4.7	3.6	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.5	...
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.9	5.0	3.6	5.0	5.1	4.0	4.4	4.7	1.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.2	4.3	2.5	4.3	4.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	0.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	8.9	9.2	4.7	9.4	9.6	5.4	5.0	5.5	0.3
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	6.5	6.8	2.7	6.9	7.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	...
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	4.3	4.5	1.5	4.7	4.9	1.7	1.2	1.3	...
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	4.1	4.2	1.6	4.5	4.7	1.8	0.5	0.6	...
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	3.4	3.5	1.6	3.8	3.9	1.8	0.3	0.3	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	...
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	...	...	...
\$25,000 and over.....									
Median income.....	\$2,803	\$2,948	\$1,457	\$3,063	\$3,173	\$1,756	\$1,506	\$1,691	\$451
Year-Round Full-Time Workers									
Percent of all income recipients.....	45.9	45.8	47.2	46.8	(1)	(1)	37.8	(1)	(1)
Median income.....	\$5,171	\$5,312	\$2,915	\$5,355	(1)	(1)	\$3,140	(1)	(1)
MALE									
Number of persons.....thousands..	62,189	57,425	4,764	55,806	51,582	4,224	6,383	5,843	540
Number of persons with income thousands..	56,624	52,303	4,321	51,071	47,240	3,831	5,553	5,063	490
Income Recipients									
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or less.....	8.4	7.5	17.5	7.7	7.2	14.7	13.4	10.8	38.9
\$500 to \$999.....	6.3	5.9	11.8	5.7	5.4	10.1	11.9	10.6	24.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.6	6.3	10.3	6.2	5.9	10.2	10.3	10.2	11.2
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.1	4.8	9.5	4.8	4.4	9.2	8.4	8.1	11.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.3	5.1	8.0	4.8	4.5	8.2	10.3	10.7	6.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.3	4.2	5.8	4.1	3.9	6.3	6.0	6.4	2.1
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	5.4	5.3	7.4	5.1	4.9	8.0	8.2	8.8	2.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.8	...
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.4	5.5	4.7	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.6	6.1	1.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.2	5.4	2.8	5.3	5.5	3.1	4.1	4.5	0.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	12.3	12.8	6.3	12.8	13.2	7.0	8.4	9.2	0.5
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.8	10.3	3.9	10.4	10.9	4.4	4.6	5.0	...
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	6.7	7.1	2.1	7.3	7.7	2.3	1.9	2.1	...
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	6.5	6.9	2.3	7.1	7.5	2.6	0.9	1.0	...
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	5.5	5.8	2.3	6.1	6.3	2.6	0.5	0.5	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1.8	1.9	0.8	2.0	2.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	...
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.2	...	...	...
\$25,000 and over.....									
Median income.....	\$4,372	\$4,588	\$2,053	\$4,660	\$4,862	\$2,350	\$2,291	\$2,483	\$724
Year-Round Full-Time Workers									
Percent of all income recipients.....	58.3	58.1	61.2	59.3	(1)	(1)	48.6	(1)	(1)
Median income.....	\$5,826	\$5,992	\$2,966	\$5,994	(1)	(1)	\$3,577	(1)	(1)

¹ Comparable figures not available.

Table 16.--COLOR: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM--Con.

Table 18.--AGE: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income	Male										Female									
	Age (years)										Age (years)									
	14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over	Total			14 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over			
UNITED STATES																				
Number of persons.....thousands..	62,189	5,974	10,577	11,712	10,325	7,699	7,325	67,628			9,221	6,128	11,255	12,457	10,818	8,348	9,401			
Number of persons with income thousands..	56,624	4,906	10,414	11,593	10,157	7,594	7,400	38,988			3,815	3,932	5,602	6,655	6,466	5,027	7,491			
Income Recipients																				
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
\$1 to \$499 or less.....	8.4	62.4	9.2	1.8	3.3	4.9	3.7	23.9			65.0	22.3	22.2	19.9	17.1	19.2	17.9			
\$500 to \$999.....	6.3	18.5	10.4	2.7	2.4	5.1	3.9	17.9			14.0	15.2	13.0	10.9	10.6	16.5	17.3			
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.6	8.2	10.6	3.3	4.0	5.0	19.7	12.0			7.0	10.9	10.6	9.5	9.8	11.6	20.6			
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.1	3.2	8.4	3.8	3.0	4.7	14.3	7.8			3.3	8.3	7.8	8.2	7.8	8.2	9.4			
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.3	2.2	9.1	4.1	4.2	5.1	11.1	7.8			3.4	10.0	9.1	9.5	9.1	8.8	4.5			
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.3	2.0	7.3	3.6	3.4	5.1	7.3	5.6			3.1	9.5	5.7	7.0	7.3	5.5	2.2			
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	5.4	1.4	8.9	6.7	4.6	6.0	5.3	6.1			1.6	8.8	7.9	5.4	8.0	5.8	1.8			
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	0.7	6.5	5.7	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.7			1.7	5.4	6.9	5.4	7.1	4.9	1.2			
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.4		6.8	7.4	5.5	5.5	3.6	4.2			0.5	4.1	6.3	6.7	5.9	5.1	0.5			
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.2	0.3	5.8	7.0	5.7	5.7	2.5	2.6			0.5	1.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.4	0.7			
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	12.3	0.4	9.3	18.2	15.3	13.1	4.2	3.9			0.2	3.0	4.4	5.6	7.0	5.0	0.9			
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.8	0.2	4.6	14.0	12.9	9.4	2.7	1.6			...	0.3	1.3	2.7	3.0	2.5	0.6			
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	6.7	0.1	2.0	9.1	8.3	7.1	1.1	0.9			...	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.9	1.2	0.5			
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	6.5	0.1	0.5	7.6	8.5	7.1	1.7	0.5			...	...	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.3			
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	5.5	...	0.5	3.8	9.0	7.1	1.8	0.3			0.1	...	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.1			
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1.8	...	0.1	0.9	3.5	2.5	1.0	0.1			...	...	...	...	...	...	...
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.6	...	...	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.1			...	...	...	...	...	...	...
\$25,000 and over.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$4,372	\$4,011	\$2,656	\$5,214	\$5,622	\$4,800	\$1,910	\$1,342			\$385	\$1,594	\$1,774	\$2,081	\$2,261	\$1,669	\$920			
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																				
Percent of all income recipients.....	58.3	6.8	45.5	72.9	76.1	65.8	15.0	27.9			7.4	32.6	31.5	38.3	45.1	34.6	4.5			
Median income.....	\$5,826	\$2,146	\$4,165	\$7,773	\$6,131	\$5,550	\$4,448	\$3,458			\$2,733	\$3,181	\$3,618	\$3,511	\$3,607	\$3,528	\$2,617			
NONFARM																				
Number of persons.....thousands..	57,425	8,131	5,003	10,019	9,464	6,931	6,874	63,136			8,476	5,822	10,673	11,709	10,002	7,691	8,763			
Number of persons with income thousands..	52,303	4,062	4,570	9,879	9,309	6,832	6,752	36,869			3,532	3,757	5,350	6,361	6,128	4,723	7,018			
Median income.....	\$4,588	\$4,09	\$2,750	\$5,299	\$5,800	\$5,046	\$1,939	\$1,392			\$393	\$1,641	\$1,825	\$2,130	\$2,343	\$1,761	\$935			
FARM																				
Number of persons.....thousands..	4,764	846	371	558	709	768	651	4,492			745	306	582	748	816	657	638			
Number of persons with income thousands..	4,321	498	336	535	694	762	648	2,119			283	175	252	294	338	304	473			
Median income.....	\$2,053	\$347	\$1,321	\$3,167	\$2,651	\$2,204	\$1,681	\$621			\$308	...	\$762	\$993	\$738	\$721	\$664			

Table 19.—OCCUPATION: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN MARCH 1963 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in March 1963										Unemployed in March 1963	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1963				
		Total employed civilians	Professional, technical, and kindred workers		Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm		Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Crafts-men, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers			Private house-holders	Service workers, except private house-holders	Farm la-borers and foremen	La-borers, except farm and mine
			Total	Self-employed ¹		Total	Self-employed ¹										
MALE																	
Number of persons...thousands...	62,189	43,962	715	4,648	2,261	6,231	2,703	3,528	3,046	2,611	8,218	8,768	66	3,154	1,213	3,031	15,214
Number of persons with income thousands...	56,624	43,224	5,298	715	4,583	2,252	6,194	3,513	3,019	2,542	8,173	8,599	63	3,099	1,063	2,922	10,697
Income Recipients																	
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$999 or less.....	8.4	4.4	1.2	1.3	13.9	1.8	3.7	0.3	3.2	11.2	0.8	2.4	...	6.2	22.4	10.4	15.2
\$500 to \$999.....	6.3	3.3	1.4	1.6	7.7	1.2	2.4	0.4	1.9	3.6	1.5	3.0	...	5.2	16.0	7.8	11.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.6	3.7	1.6	1.6	10.6	1.8	3.5	0.6	3.8	2.8	1.6	3.6	...	4.5	16.5	7.1	12.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.1	3.8	2.9	2.5	11.3	1.7	2.7	0.9	2.2	2.4	1.8	3.6	...	7.5	11.4	6.1	7.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.3	4.6	2.1	2.3	9.2	2.7	4.3	1.5	2.4	2.9	2.6	5.9	...	8.5	9.0	8.1	7.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.3	4.0	2.0	2.3	6.2	2.8	4.5	1.6	2.8	2.4	3.1	4.9	...	6.7	6.0	6.9	7.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	5.4	5.6	2.7	2.5	7.1	3.5	4.8	2.5	5.7	3.9	4.7	7.7	...	8.8	6.6	8.7	6.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.9	2.5	2.5	4.4	3.8	4.7	3.2	5.3	4.3	4.9	6.2	...	7.2	2.6	6.3	3.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.4	6.0	3.4	3.4	5.5	4.4	5.4	3.7	7.1	5.8	6.5	7.6	...	7.7	2.8	6.7	3.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.2	6.1	3.3	3.5	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.5	7.3	5.4	7.2	7.6	...	8.3	1.4	8.0	1.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	12.3	15.0	4.0	12.1	7.8	11.6	11.2	11.5	25.3	14.3	17.4	19.3	...	12.2	2.3	13.3	3.2
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.8	12.2	4.9	13.4	4.0	12.3	11.6	13.2	17.0	9.4	17.4	13.2	...	8.7	1.2	6.4	4.4
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	6.7	8.4	12.6	7.5	13.4	1.8	7.4	10.7	7.7	7.3	13.1	7.8	...	4.0	0.5	2.4	1.2
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	6.5	8.1	13.8	13.2	3.1	11.8	8.0	14.6	4.8	9.7	11.9	5.7	...	3.1	0.4	1.5	2.6
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	5.5	6.8	17.8	22.5	3.0	16.1	12.6	18.8	3.4	9.9	5.1	1.2	...	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1.8	2.3	7.4	4.5	1.1	7.1	5.6	8.2	0.1	3.7	0.2	1.2	...	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
\$15,000 and over.....	0.6	0.8	2.2	0.9	0.3	3.4	2.7	3.9	...	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
\$25,000 and over.....																	
Median income.....	\$4,372	\$5,240	\$7,310	\$12,004	\$7,078	\$6,821	\$5,787	\$7,574	\$5,331	\$5,369	\$5,871	\$4,832	...	\$3,684	\$1,353	\$3,202	\$1,321
Year-Round Full-time Workers																	
Percent of all income recipients.....	58.3	73.6	81.6	77.6	82.0	87.1	81.0	91.7	79.5	69.3	75.1	69.6	...	67.2	45.0	49.6	14.2
Median income.....	\$5,826	\$5,849	\$7,731	\$12,835	\$7,521	\$7,118	\$6,099	\$7,816	\$5,675	\$6,327	\$6,304	\$5,368	...	\$4,522	\$2,074	\$4,468	\$4,447

¹ Includes a very small number of unpaid family workers.² Comparable figures not available.

Table 19.—OCCUPATION: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP IN MARCH 1963 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES—Con.
(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in March 1963											Unem- ployed in March 1963	In Armed or not in labor force in March 1963			
		Total em- ployed civilians	Professional, technical, and kindred workers		Farmers and farm man- agers	Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm		Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Crafts- men, foremen, and kindred workers	Opera- tives and kindred workers	Private house- hold workers			Service workers, except private house- hold	Farm la- borers and foremen	La- borers, except farm and mine
			Self- em- ployed ¹	Total		Self- em- ployed ¹	Total										
FEMALE																	
Number of persons.....thousands...	67,628	23,186	3,117	214	2,903	120	459	619	7,173	1,637	242	3,416	2,295	434	102	1,489	42,953
Number of persons with income thousands...	38,988	21,112	2,967	196	2,771	105	361	586	6,699	1,431	219	3,260	2,041	157	87	1,102	16,774
Income Recipients																	
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	...	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or less.....	23.9	12.9	6.2	...	5.1	...	12.5	23.6	5.5	16.1	5.9	5.8	44.2	...	...	29.1	37.4
\$500 to \$999.....	17.9	10.2	7.3	...	7.1	...	6.8	13.0	2.8	5.9	7.7	7.2	22.3	...	...	15.8	27.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	12.0	9.6	6.3	...	6.0	...	6.1	8.7	4.4	6.6	3.0	7.7	14.2	...	...	15.0	14.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.8	8.0	3.9	...	3.3	...	6.6	9.4	2.8	5.7	7.1	9.8	9.5	...	...	13.0	7.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.8	10.4	5.1	...	5.2	...	10.8	12.3	9.9	8.9	13.0	18.2	4.5	...	...	8.3	4.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.6	8.3	4.5	...	4.5	...	6.6	4.3	8.1	9.6	8.9	12.4	2.2	...	...	6.9	2.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.1	9.4	6.6	...	6.4	...	7.3	4.3	9.2	13.0	14.8	13.9	1.5	...	...	3.6	2.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.7	7.5	7.4	...	7.7	...	6.8	2.2	9.7	12.5	5.9	7.9	0.7	...	...	2.8	1.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.2	7.1	8.6	...	9.1	...	5.4	2.5	7.1	11.8	2.7	7.5	0.3	...	...	2.2	0.8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.6	4.5	7.7	...	8.1	...	5.7	2.5	7.1	6.6	1.6	3.3	0.3	...	...	1.4	0.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.9	6.6	17.6	...	18.1	...	10.1	4.3	13.8	7.8	2.2	5.3	0.3	...	...	1.1	0.6
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	1.6	2.7	9.1	...	9.6	...	4.5	2.3	5.8	3.1	0.6	0.7	0.1	...	...	0.3	0.3
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	0.9	1.4	4.9	...	5.2	...	5.6	3.6	6.9	1.2	...	0.1	...	...	...	0.3	0.2
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	0.5	0.8	2.8	...	2.8	...	1.7	1.6	2.1	0.6	...	0.1	...	...	...	0.1	0.2
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	0.3	0.4	1.6	...	1.5	...	2.1	2.5	1.8	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.3	...	0.2	...	1.1	2.2	0.3	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.2
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	0.7	0.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.1
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
Median income.....	\$1,342	\$2,447	\$4,157	...	\$4,254	...	\$3,041	\$1,750	\$3,774	\$3,272	\$1,796	\$2,551	\$630	\$1,530	...	\$1,169	\$730
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																	
Percent of all income recipients.....	27.9	49.4	44.4	...	45.7	...	68.7	63.3	72.1	62.3	39.9	53.5	23.1	...	...	9.8	(2)
Median income.....	\$3,458	\$3,492	\$4,900	...	\$4,934	...	\$3,850	\$2,091	\$4,510	\$3,897	\$2,766	\$3,191	\$1,220	...	...	...	(2)

¹ Includes a very small number of unpaid family workers.

² Comparable figures not available.

Table 20.—INDUSTRY: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN MARCH 1963 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where base is less than 200,000)																	
Total money income and sex	Total	Employed as civilians in March 1963										Unem- ployed in March 1963	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1963				
		Total employed civilians	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation, communi- cation, and other public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Business and repair services			Personal servi- ces	Entertain- ment and recre- ation services	Profes- sional and related services	Public adminis- tration
MALE																	
Number of persons.....thousands..	62,189	43,962	3,806	510	3,441	13,411	3,784	1,897	6,299	1,687	1,494	1,207	347	3,432	2,647	3,013	15,214
Number of persons with income thousands..	56,624	43,224	3,632	507	3,413	13,232	3,766	1,869	6,156	1,666	1,481	1,169	335	3,369	2,629	2,703	10,697
Income Recipients																	
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or less.....	8.4	4.4	15.3	1.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.6	7.2	3.4	4.2	12.1	10.9	3.0	1.0	15.2	21.9
\$500 to \$999.....	6.3	3.3	10.3	2.2	3.6	1.7	1.4	1.9	5.3	1.5	3.4	8.0	3.2	2.2	0.8	11.1	17.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.6	3.7	12.2	4.1	4.6	1.6	2.1	2.3	5.2	1.9	4.5	4.6	2.0	4.0	1.1	12.1	16.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.1	3.8	11.0	2.2	3.6	2.1	1.9	1.3	4.8	2.2	5.0	6.9	11.7	4.6	1.0	7.0	10.2
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.3	4.6	8.6	2.8	5.6	2.9	3.1	4.4	5.5	4.8	5.9	11.3	6.9	5.4	0.9	7.8	7.7
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.3	4.0	6.2	1.7	4.6	3.5	2.8	3.9	4.3	3.8	5.1	5.9	4.0	4.2	0.2	7.2	4.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	5.4	5.6	7.2	6.6	7.3	4.7	4.9	5.0	6.8	4.3	7.2	7.0	11.3	5.3	3.6	6.6	4.3
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.1	5.7	4.3	4.1	5.9	6.7	3.8	6.0	6.4	2.0	4.7	4.0	4.5	3.2
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.4	6.0	5.0	7.7	7.7	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.6	5.5	5.9	6.2	4.0	5.6	4.5	5.5	3.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.2	6.1	2.6	6.6	6.1	6.7	7.3	5.7	6.2	5.9	5.7	4.7	5.7	5.4	8.4	5.4	1.6
\$5,000 to \$5,499.....	12.3	15.0	6.1	15.2	12.8	18.3	18.8	18.1	12.8	11.8	10.3	11.9	7.7	10.5	23.7	6.9	3.2
\$5,500 to \$5,999.....	9.8	12.2	3.5	16.5	11.0	15.2	16.1	11.7	9.4	11.9	12.3	4.9	9.3	9.3	19.4	4.4	1.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	6.7	8.4	1.9	11.8	7.6	11.4	10.8	8.6	5.6	8.0	8.4	2.9	4.0	8.1	9.5	2.4	1.2
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	6.5	8.1	2.2	6.6	8.7	9.9	10.9	7.4	6.0	11.3	6.2	3.7	4.9	8.3	9.6	2.6	1.2
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	5.5	6.8	2.6	6.1	6.6	7.1	6.1	9.4	5.4	11.9	6.6	3.9	9.7	9.5	8.6	0.9	1.6
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	1.8	2.3	0.8	3.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	3.4	1.7	5.6	2.2	1.0	1.2	7.4	1.4	0.1	0.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.5	2.3	1.3	0.6	1.2	2.4	0.3	...	0.1
\$15,000 and over.....	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.5	2.3	1.3	0.6	1.2	2.4	0.3	...	0.1
Median income.....	\$4,372	\$5,240	\$2,065	\$5,700	\$4,905	\$5,793	\$5,752	\$5,573	\$4,325	\$6,084	\$4,762	\$3,082	\$3,491	\$5,230	\$5,946	\$2,293	\$1,321
Year-Round Full-Time Workers																	
Percent of all income recipients.....	58.3	73.6	67.2	72.5	55.6	77.3	81.3	80.6	70.6	77.8	67.7	59.6	55.4	71.7	89.6	14.2	(1)
Median income.....	\$5,826	\$5,849	\$2,715	\$6,394	\$5,604	\$6,291	\$6,143	\$5,965	\$5,247	\$6,698	\$5,741	\$4,238	...	\$6,301	\$6,142	\$4,447	(1)

1 Comparable figures not available.

Table 20.—INDUSTRY: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN MARCH 1963 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES—Con.

(Percent and median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	Employed as civilians in March 1963													Unem- ployed in March 1963	In Armed Forces or not in labor force in March 1963
	Total	Agricul- ture, forestry, and fish- eries	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation, communi- cation, and other public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Business and repair services	Personal servi- ces	Enter- tainment and recre- ation services	Profes- sional and related services	Public adminis- tration		
FEMALE															
Number of persons.....thousands..	67,628	645	41	207	4,526	782	439	1,450	407	3,793	214	5,438	953	1,489	42,953
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	38,988	332	37	171	4,336	759	399	1,375	355	3,374	186	5,139	919	1,102	16,774
Income Recipients															
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	...	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or less.....	23.9	37.6	...	...	4.3	2.9	7.1	15.4	6.1	33.2	...	8.7	2.8	29.1	37.4
\$500 to \$999.....	17.9	29.3	...	...	5.1	4.7	6.8	12.3	6.7	20.6	...	8.9	2.5	15.8	27.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	12.0	8.4	...	...	6.2	6.0	10.2	12.5	9.4	14.0	...	10.0	3.8	15.0	14.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.8	6.1	...	...	7.1	5.5	5.4	10.9	5.1	10.7	...	7.3	4.1	13.0	7.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.8	8.7	...	...	14.4	8.7	14.2	13.0	10.4	7.9	...	9.3	5.5	8.3	4.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.6	1.5	...	...	10.4	8.9	7.5	10.0	5.6	6.8	...	7.2	7.6	6.9	2.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.1	1.1	...	...	15.0	11.3	12.5	8.1	13.1	2.8	...	8.8	9.7	3.6	2.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.7	0.8	...	...	10.1	12.0	11.2	5.7	7.9	2.3	...	7.5	10.0	2.8	1.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.2	4.6	...	...	9.8	14.7	8.5	4.6	3.8	1.6	...	7.0	17.1	2.2	0.8
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.6	4.5	...	...	5.7	5.5	6.4	2.4	7.1	0.9	...	5.6	10.1	1.4	0.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.9	1.1	...	...	8.1	11.1	5.8	2.9	10.2	1.3	...	9.7	14.3	1.1	0.6
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	1.6	0.8	...	...	2.0	6.2	1.7	0.7	4.0	0.4	...	5.2	7.3	0.3	0.2
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	0.9	1.4	...	...	1.1	1.8	1.7	0.7	3.0	0.1	...	2.6	2.7	0.3	0.3
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	0.5	0.8	...	...	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.2	...	1.3	1.8	0.2	0.2
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	0.3	...	...	...	0.1	0.9	...	0.3	0.5	0.1	...	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.3	...	...	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	2.6	0.1	...	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$1,342	\$711	...	...	\$3,087	\$3,667	\$2,920	\$1,947	\$3,115	\$906	...	\$2,902	\$4,119	\$1,169	\$730
Year-Round Full-Time Workers															
Percent of all income recipients.....	27.9	24.5	...	...	59.7	69.8	54.6	47.0	49.6	30.9	...	43.9	74.7	9.8	...
Median income.....	\$3,458	\$3,492	...	...	\$3,622	\$4,167	\$3,725	\$2,618	...	\$1,719	...	\$3,782	\$4,417	...	...
1 Comparable figures not available.															

1 Comparable figures not available.

Table 21.—OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN 1962: MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1962 OF ALL CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Occupation group	All workers		Year-round full-time workers		Occupation group	All workers		Year-round full-time workers	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
Total with earnings.....	\$4,814	\$1,812	\$5,754	\$3,412	Sales workers.....	\$4,800	\$1,052	\$6,225	\$2,607
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	7,036	3,715	7,621	4,840	In retail trade.....	3,044	1,007	4,956	2,573
Self-employed.....	12,048	...	12,976	...	Other sales workers.....	6,008	1,386	7,137	...
Medical and other health workers.....	13,587	...	14,132	...	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	5,645	2,738	6,249	...
Other self-employed workers.....	8,333	...	11,357	...	Foremen.....	7,073	...	7,350	...
Salaried.....	6,842	3,866	7,409	4,864	Craftsmen.....	5,435	...	6,056	...
Engineers, technical.....	8,772	...	9,111	...	In construction.....	5,265	...	6,062	...
Medical and other health workers.....	6,236	3,335	...	4,352	Other craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	5,482	...	6,054	...
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools.....	6,275	4,252	6,584	5,183	Operatives and kindred workers.....	4,546	2,201	5,335	3,156
Other salaried workers.....	6,483	3,732	6,979	4,987	In durable goods manufacturing.....	5,027	3,012	5,508	3,864
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,992	...	2,490	...	In nondurable goods manufacturing.....	4,440	2,194	5,206	3,021
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	6,527	2,670	6,907	3,744	Other operatives and kindred workers.....	4,206	1,232	5,216	2,500
Self-employed.....	5,548	1,268	5,951	1,731	Private household workers.....	...	394	...	1,138
In retail trade.....	5,298	1,403	5,561	...	Service workers, except private household.....	3,233	1,089	4,386	2,223
Other self-employed workers.....	5,763	...	6,354	...	Waiters, cooks, and bartenders.....	2,508	889	4,100	1,947
Salaried.....	7,238	3,545	7,568	4,242	Other service workers.....	3,343	1,256	4,433	2,321
Clerical and kindred workers.....	5,173	2,920	5,613	3,826	Farm laborers and foremen.....	488	298	1,881	...
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists.....	...	3,171	...	3,936	Laborers, except farm and mine.....	2,189	...	4,377	...
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	5,181	2,759	5,610	3,757					

Table 22.—INDUSTRY OF LONGEST JOB IN 1962: MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1962 OF ALL CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Industry group	All workers		Year-round full-time workers	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total with earnings.....	\$4,814	\$1,812	\$5,754	\$3,412
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.....	1,292	336	2,491	...
Mining.....	5,384	...	6,333	...
Construction.....	4,367	3,068	5,669	...
Manufacturing.....	5,578	2,589	6,200	3,593
Durable goods.....	5,714	3,174	6,298	4,085
Nondurable goods.....	5,302	2,332	6,029	3,253
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	5,576	3,392	6,114	4,118
Transportation industries.....	5,392	3,235	5,912	...
Other industries.....	6,025	3,447	6,452	4,060
Wholesale trade.....	5,401	2,282	5,957	3,722
Retail trade.....	3,842	1,187	5,126	2,678
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	5,883	2,867	6,524	3,576
Business and repair services.....	4,596	2,558	5,752	...
Personal services.....	3,063	928	4,633	2,524
Entertainment and recreation services.....	2,117	1,240	...	...
Professional and related services.....	5,648	2,859	6,665	4,404
Public administration.....	5,762	3,808	5,973	4,379

Table 23.—CLASS OF WORKER OF LONGEST JOB IN 1962: MEDIAN EARNINGS IN 1962 OF ALL CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Class of worker	All workers		Year-round full-time workers	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total with earnings.....	\$4,814	\$1,812	\$5,754	\$3,412
Private wage and salary workers.....	4,876	1,667	5,906	3,299
In agriculture.....	814	312	2,821	...
In nonagricultural industries.....	5,053	1,752	5,957	3,301
Government workers.....	5,334	3,515	5,708	4,340
Public administration workers.....	5,762	3,808	5,973	4,379
Federal.....	5,975	4,148	6,171	4,591
Other public administration workers.....	5,366	3,375	5,727	4,135
Other government workers.....	4,666	3,350	5,235	4,294
Self-employed workers.....	3,970	814	4,664	1,679
In agriculture.....	1,954	...	2,443	...
In nonagricultural industries.....	5,238	829	6,093	1,789
Unpaid family workers.....	357	380	...	...
In agriculture.....	338	312	...	...
In nonagricultural industries.....	...	...	...	...

Table 24.--WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1962: CIVILIANS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	Total ¹	Worked in 1962 ²													Did not work in 1962 ²
		Total	Worked at full-time jobs						Worked at part-time jobs						
			Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	Total	50 to 52 weeks	40 to 49 weeks	27 to 39 weeks	14 to 26 weeks	13 weeks or less	
MALE															
Number of persons thousands..	62,189	50,639	43,987	32,513	4,431	2,754	2,226	2,063	6,652	2,114	650	655	1,246	1,987	10,516
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	56,624	49,199	43,399	32,324	4,401	2,693	2,135	1,846	5,800	1,883	620	591	1,143	1,563	6,595
Percent with income..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or less.....	8.4	7.8	3.6	1.5	2.2	3.7	8.6	38.4	38.7	25.8	20.7	29.7	41.0	62.6	13.2
\$500 to \$999.....	6.3	4.4	3.0	1.2	2.4	5.3	14.7	21.5	14.7	14.6	13.9	21.0	18.1	10.5	19.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.6	4.5	3.6	2.0	3.3	8.3	15.0	13.8	11.0	12.4	15.7	13.7	11.6	5.9	21.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.1	3.9	3.4	2.3	3.7	7.8	12.0	6.0	8.2	10.1	8.9	5.9	7.9	7.0	13.5
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.3	4.7	4.4	3.3	6.9	8.3	10.6	5.6	7.0	8.1	10.7	7.3	5.9	5.1	9.3
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.1	6.0	8.8	8.1	3.4	4.1	6.5	4.3	4.7	2.5	1.8	5.4
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.1	8.2	9.6	8.8	2.5	3.6	4.8	5.5	4.0	3.1	1.6	4.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	7.0	5.3	5.4	1.5	2.7	3.8	3.6	2.8	2.7	1.0	3.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.0	8.6	10.0	3.9	1.9	2.2	3.3	1.6	3.1	1.8	1.2	2.0
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.2	5.8	6.4	6.7	7.8	6.9	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	3.0	2.1	0.9	0.2	1.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	12.3	13.9	15.4	17.1	16.7	10.6	5.0	1.3	2.4	3.0	3.6	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.8	11.3	12.6	14.5	10.7	7.0	3.1	1.3	1.7	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.7
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	6.7	7.7	8.7	10.3	6.6	3.5	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.4
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	6.5	7.4	8.3	10.1	5.0	2.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5.5	6.1	6.8	8.4	3.2	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.9	3.0	0.5	0.3	...	1.2
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.7	1.2	0.5	0.5	...	0.4	1.0	...	0.5	...	0.2	0.4
\$25,000 and over.....	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.1	...	...	0.1	0.3	...	...	...	...	0.2
Median income.....	\$4,372	\$4,914	\$5,312	\$5,826	\$4,607	\$3,411	\$1,990	\$769	\$884	\$1,384	\$1,493	\$983	\$750	\$400	\$1,388
FEMALE															
Number of persons thousands..	67,628	31,418	21,340	11,566	2,522	2,395	2,357	2,500	10,078	3,016	1,066	997	1,750	3,249	36,117
Number of persons with income.....thousands..	38,988	27,662	19,842	10,941	2,401	2,263	2,138	2,099	7,820	2,182	940	849	1,392	2,457	11,272
Percent with income..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or less.....	23.9	21.1	10.6	2.5	4.1	7.0	18.0	57.3	47.0	25.9	25.0	30.7	53.0	77.0	31.3
\$500 to \$999.....	17.9	11.9	9.8	4.2	6.4	12.4	27.4	22.6	17.1	16.4	20.9	23.5	22.7	10.7	32.7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	12.0	9.8	8.3	4.7	8.7	15.5	20.1	7.2	13.5	18.0	20.0	19.0	12.4	5.6	16.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.8	7.8	7.7	5.4	10.3	14.5	13.1	4.0	8.1	13.8	13.5	9.5	5.2	1.9	7.8
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.8	9.3	10.8	10.6	16.2	14.0	8.9	4.0	5.7	8.6	10.4	9.8	2.3	1.8	3.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.6	7.0	8.8	10.2	12.3	8.8	4.7	1.5	2.7	5.1	3.0	3.3	1.4	0.8	1.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.1	7.7	10.1	13.6	10.8	7.7	2.7	1.0	2.0	3.8	1.5	2.2	0.9	1.0	2.0
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.7	6.2	8.2	11.4	8.3	5.7	1.9	0.6	1.3	2.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.2	5.8	7.8	11.9	5.6	4.0	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.8	1.5	...	0.2	0.1	0.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.6	3.6	4.8	7.2	4.2	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.9	5.3	7.2	10.5	6.0	4.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.9	3.5	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	...	0.3	...	0.4
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	0.9	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.1	0.3	...	0.1	0.2	...	0.3	...	0.1	0.3
\$8,000 to \$9,999.....	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.4	...	0.1	0.3	...	...	0.2	...	0.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	...	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.3	0.2	...	0.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	0.3	...	...	...	0.1
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$1,342	\$1,962	\$2,659	\$3,458	\$2,669	\$2,021	\$1,114	\$436	\$588	\$1,214	\$1,103	\$911	\$472	\$325	\$786

¹ Total represents all persons 14 years old and over in March 1963, including about 1,000,000 members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on military reservations.

² Represents civilians 14 years old and over in February 1963.

Table 25.—SOURCE OF INCOME: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH INCOME, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962 AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, FARM AND NONFARM

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	Earnings only					Earnings and income other than earnings					Wages or salary, self-employment income, and other income	Other income; no earnings					
	Total	Self-employment income only			Wages or salary and self-employment income		Total	Wages or salary and other income	Self-employment income and other income								
		Total ¹	Nonfarm self-employment income only	Farm self-employment income only	Total ²	Wages or nonfarm self-employment income only			Wages or farm self-employment income only	Total ³			Nonfarm self-employment income and other income	Farm self-employment income and other income			
UNITED STATES	Male																
	Total with income.....	100.0	58.6	50.0	5.8	3.8	1.8	2.8	1.4	1.4	30.7	23.4	5.1	3.2	1.7	2.2	10.7
	\$1 to \$499 or less.....	100.0	81.0	67.9	10.6	4.7	5.8	2.5	1.5	8.2	8.2	5.1	2.5	1.1	1.4	0.6	10.8
	\$500 to \$999.....	100.0	49.9	42.7	3.9	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.0	1.0	13.4	9.1	3.4	0.9	2.5	0.9	36.7
	\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	100.0	41.3	33.0	6.0	2.6	3.3	2.3	0.8	1.7	19.4	12.7	6.1	2.3	3.5	0.6	39.4
	\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	100.0	42.9	35.3	5.2	1.8	2.8	2.4	0.6	1.6	27.7	18.6	7.3	2.6	4.7	1.8	29.4
	\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	100.0	53.4	43.8	6.3	3.6	2.6	3.3	1.1	2.2	26.9	19.1	6.3	3.0	3.3	1.5	19.7
	\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	100.0	54.9	45.0	5.8	3.7	1.9	4.1	1.4	2.8	31.1	24.1	4.7	2.5	1.9	2.3	14.0
	\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	100.0	68.0	57.4	7.4	4.2	2.9	3.2	1.4	1.9	26.2	18.1	4.8	3.0	1.8	1.7	7.4
	\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	100.0	66.5	56.6	7.3	5.2	1.7	2.6	1.1	1.3	28.2	22.2	2.9	1.0	1.6	1.1	7.3
	\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	100.0	66.1	57.5	5.9	4.0	1.7	2.7	1.6	1.6	30.0	22.7	5.1	3.1	1.7	2.2	4.0
	\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	100.0	67.1	59.3	5.2	4.4	0.7	2.6	1.6	1.0	29.8	25.5	2.6	1.7	0.8	2.4	3.2
	\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	100.0	67.5	60.4	4.4	3.5	0.7	2.7	1.4	1.1	30.7	25.1	3.2	2.3	0.6	2.5	0.8
	\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	100.0	62.1	55.2	4.0	3.3	0.5	2.9	1.5	1.2	37.1	30.9	3.7	3.0	0.6	2.8	0.4
	\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	100.0	58.0	50.8	3.7	3.4	0.3	3.4	2.5	1.0	41.5	34.5	4.2	4.5	0.6	3.7	0.9
	\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	100.0	52.0	45.2	4.1	3.4	0.6	2.7	1.7	1.0	47.2	38.3	5.2	4.5	0.6	4.7	1.4
	\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	100.0	41.8	31.9	7.7	7.2	0.5	2.2	1.7	0.5	56.9	41.9	10.3	8.3	1.4	9.8	2.3
	\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	100.0	30.8	16.8	11.0	10.0	0.7	3.0	0.5	0.5	67.0	34.7	22.5	21.2	0.8	11.1	0.8
	\$15,000 and over.....	100.0	19.7	10.7	7.8	6.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	79.5	34.0	34.4	32.4	0.8	11.1	0.8
	Median income.....	\$4,372	\$4,341	\$4,416	\$3,676	\$4,729	\$1,750	\$4,234	\$5,389	\$3,131	\$5,698	\$5,728	\$4,921	\$6,575	\$2,213	\$6,165	\$1,397
NONFARM	Female																
	Total with income.....	100.0	58.7	55.6	2.6	2.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	15.9	13.9	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	25.4
	\$1 to \$499 or less.....	100.0	67.0	61.6	5.0	4.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	4.9	4.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	28.1
	\$500 to \$999.....	100.0	39.0	36.5	1.9	1.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	9.9	7.8	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.2	51.1
	\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	100.0	44.9	42.3	2.2	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	16.6	13.8	2.5	1.6	0.9	0.3	38.7
	\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	100.0	50.2	47.1	2.5	2.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	23.7	21.0	2.4	1.0	1.4	0.3	26.2
	\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	100.0	65.5	63.2	2.0	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	22.1	19.7	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.3	12.5
	\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	100.0	70.7	68.4	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	20.3	19.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6	9.0
	\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	100.0	72.3	70.6	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	19.8	19.1	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	6.7
	\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	100.0	74.9	73.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	19.8	18.6	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.4	5.4
	\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	100.0	76.2	74.1	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	20.7	19.9	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.4	3.2
	\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	100.0	70.5	69.0	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	26.1	23.4	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.9	3.5
Male: Total with income.....	100.0	58.2	51.9	4.4	4.0	0.3	1.9	1.4	0.5	30.7	24.9	4.0	3.5	0.5	1.8	11.0	
Female: Total with income.....	100.0	58.7	55.8	2.4	2.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	15.9	14.3	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	25.4	
FARM	Male: Total with income.....	100.0	63.4	27.4	22.7	1.5	19.7	13.3	0.6	12.3	30.5	5.8	17.4	0.8	13.7	7.3	6.1
	Female: Total with income.....	100.0	60.6	53.1	5.9	2.3	3.5	1.6	0.5	1.1	14.4	6.9	6.7	0.6	6.0	0.8	25.0

1 Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting both nonfarm and farm self-employment income, not shown separately.

2 Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting income from wages or salary, nonfarm self-employment, and farm self-employment, not shown separately.

3 Includes a relatively small number of persons reporting income other than earnings and both nonfarm and farm self-employment income, not shown separately.

Table 26.—REGION AND COLOR: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1962, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS
(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	United States			Northeast			North Central			South			West		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
MALE															
Income Recipients															
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or less	8.4	7.7	13.4	5.8	5.9	4.9	7.4	7.3	8.5	11.3	9.6	19.5	8.1	8.3	6.1
\$500 to \$999	6.3	5.7	11.9	4.5	4.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	8.5	9.1	7.7	15.4	5.2	4.8	9.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	6.6	6.2	10.3	5.2	5.3	7.9	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.9	6.8	12.8	5.9	5.7	7.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5.1	4.8	8.4	4.3	4.2	6.0	4.8	4.8	6.0	7.0	6.1	11.1	3.7	3.7	7.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499	5.3	5.1	10.3	4.9	4.9	6.0	4.7	4.5	7.7	7.1	6.1	11.9	4.7	4.4	8.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999	4.3	4.1	6.0	3.9	3.7	4.5	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.5	5.2	6.9	4.1	4.1	4.2
\$3,000 to \$3,499	5.4	5.1	8.2	5.2	4.7	12.2	5.1	4.9	8.1	7.0	6.9	7.2	3.8	3.5	7.5
\$3,500 to \$3,999	4.5	4.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	5.8	4.4	4.3	5.8	4.9	5.0	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499	5.4	5.4	5.6	6.2	6.0	8.5	5.0	4.7	10.6	5.7	6.4	2.5	4.4	4.1	7.9
\$4,500 to \$4,999	5.2	5.3	4.1	6.3	6.4	5.9	4.9	4.8	6.2	4.7	5.2	2.3	5.0	4.9	6.6
\$5,000 to \$5,999	12.3	12.8	8.4	15.0	15.1	14.0	13.5	13.5	14.5	8.9	10.1	1.6	12.3	12.2	13.0
\$6,000 to \$6,999	9.8	10.4	4.6	10.9	11.2	6.3	11.2	11.5	6.6	7.1	8.2	1.6	10.8	10.7	11.6
\$7,000 to \$7,999	6.7	7.3	1.9	7.6	8.0	1.3	7.7	7.9	4.6	4.1	4.9	0.5	8.7	8.7	5.1
\$8,000 to \$8,999	6.5	7.1	0.9	6.7	7.1	1.5	7.5	7.9	0.9	4.2	5.0	0.3	8.7	9.2	2.4
\$9,000 to \$9,999	5.5	6.1	0.5	6.1	6.5	0.6	5.4	5.7	0.4	3.8	4.6	0.1	7.8	8.3	2.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1.8	2.0	0.1	1.8	2.0	0.1	1.8	1.9	0.4	1.5	1.8	0.1	2.3	2.4	0.9
\$15,000 to \$24,999	0.6	0.7	...	0.9	0.9	...	0.6	0.6	...	0.3	0.4	...	1.0	1.1	...
\$25,000 and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income	\$4,372	\$4,660	\$2,291	\$4,929	\$5,048	\$3,380	\$4,765	\$4,898	\$3,483	\$3,150	\$3,656	\$1,604	\$5,106	\$5,222	\$3,931
Year-Round Full-Time Workers															
Percent of all income recipients	58.3	59.3	48.6	61.9	62.3	55.8	59.6	60.1	50.5	54.9	57.1	44.4	56.6	56.8	54.7
Median income	\$5,826	\$5,994	\$3,577	\$5,928	\$6,030	\$4,397	\$6,020	\$6,117	\$4,689	\$4,778	\$5,223	\$2,450	\$6,685	\$6,809	\$5,414
FEMALE															
Income Recipients															
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or less	23.9	22.9	31.3	19.0	19.1	17.6	24.2	24.7	16.9	28.6	25.0	40.7	22.7	22.7	22.4
\$500 to \$999	17.9	17.4	20.8	16.7	17.0	12.4	17.4	17.7	13.5	20.9	19.2	26.3	15.1	15.1	14.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	12.0	11.7	14.4	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.0	17.6	12.3	11.6	14.3	13.5	13.4	12.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999	7.8	7.9	9.0	8.3	7.8	14.5	7.8	7.5	12.0	7.5	7.7	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499	5.6	5.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	11.4	6.8	6.6	9.2	7.8	8.8	7.4	8.2	8.0	10.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999	6.1	6.4	4.1	6.4	6.9	9.1	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.1	5.9	1.8	5.5	5.5	5.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499	4.7	4.9	2.7	5.1	5.1	4.6	5.0	6.2	7.4	5.1	6.0	2.2	5.5	5.5	5.7
\$3,500 to \$3,999	4.2	4.4	2.9	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.7	3.8	4.7	1.1	4.9	5.0	3.5
\$4,000 to \$4,499	2.6	2.8	1.2	3.3	3.3	2.8	4.9	4.8	6.1	2.8	3.4	1.0	4.6	4.6	4.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999	3.9	4.3	1.2	4.5	4.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	1.6	1.8	2.2	0.4	3.0	3.0	2.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999	1.6	1.7	0.9	1.9	2.0	1.4	4.3	4.4	2.7	2.4	3.1	0.4	4.9	5.2	1.9
\$6,000 to \$6,999	0.9	0.9	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.4	2.9	2.9	2.2
\$7,000 to \$7,999	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.1	1.2	0.3
\$8,000 to \$8,999	0.1	0.4	...	0.5	0.5	...	0.3	0.3	...	0.3	0.3	...	0.8	0.8	0.8
\$9,000 to \$9,999	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.5	0.5	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999	0.1	0.1	...	0.2	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	...
\$15,000 to \$24,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
\$25,000 and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income	\$1,342	\$1,415	\$950	\$1,681	\$1,666	\$1,795	\$1,368	\$1,346	\$1,586	\$1,020	\$1,252	\$678	\$1,452	\$1,453	\$1,443
Year-Round Full-Time Workers															
Percent of all income recipients	27.9	28.3	25.5	31.2	31.2	31.2	27.8	27.8	27.6	26.5	27.7	22.5	25.7	25.3	30.4
Median income	\$3,458	\$3,582	\$2,186	\$3,668	\$3,715	\$3,172	\$3,570	\$3,609	...	\$2,796	\$3,111	\$1,388	\$4,155	\$4,194	...

Table 27.—TOTAL INCOME, 1947 AND 1950 TO 1962: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES
(Percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Total money income and sex	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1947
BOTH SEXES														
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	73.7	73.6	73.0	71.8	71.6	71.4	71.1	69.9	67.4	67.9	68.0	65.9	66.0	63.6
Percent without income.....	26.3	26.4	27.0	28.2	28.4	28.6	28.9	30.1	32.6	32.1	32.0	34.1	34.0	36.4
Percent with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss.....	14.7	15.6	15.7	15.7	16.6	16.2	16.3	16.4	15.8	15.9	15.5	16.4	18.6	16.6
\$500 to \$999.....	11.0	11.7	12.0	12.0	11.8	12.3	12.5	12.8	12.9	12.4	12.0	12.4	13.1	13.8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	9.2	12.3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.9	7.5	8.3	8.8	9.7	12.7
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.9	7.8	8.8	9.1	10.1	11.5	13.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.3	7.3	7.4	8.1	8.9	8.9	8.9
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.0	7.7	8.4	8.8	11.1	9.7	9.3	8.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	5.9	4.3
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.8	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.5	4.3	3.1
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.2	2.4	1.5
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.2	8.3	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.4	5.4	4.3	3.1	2.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	6.5	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.3	2.1
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.4	5.1	4.5	4.1	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.8	1.4	2.1
\$8,000 to \$9,999.....	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.4
\$25,000 and over.....	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Median income.....	\$2,803	\$2,699	\$2,639	\$2,606	\$2,474	\$2,452	\$2,432	\$2,323	\$2,301	\$2,341	\$2,315	\$2,200	\$1,971	\$1,787
MALE														
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	91.1	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.7	91.8	91.9	92.1	90.2	91.3	91.3	90.1	90.1	88.9
Percent without income.....	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	9.8	8.7	8.7	9.9	9.9	11.1
Percent with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss.....	8.4	9.0	8.9	8.7	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.8	8.3	9.1	11.3	10.2
\$500 to \$999.....	6.3	6.8	7.3	7.5	7.4	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.4	9.4	11.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.2	7.0	7.3	6.4	7.2	7.0	8.0	10.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	5.1	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.5	6.0	6.7	6.9	8.4	11.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.7	7.6	8.3	9.6	11.4	14.9
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.7	6.2	7.4	7.4	8.5	9.8	10.2	11.3
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.4	8.2	9.3	10.1	13.2	12.3	12.5	10.9
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.5	6.5	6.8	7.4	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.7	10.3	8.4	5.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.4	5.9	6.5	7.1	7.9	8.4	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.7	7.8	8.0	6.2	4.3
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	5.2	5.3	5.5	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.1	5.7	4.7	3.4	2.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	12.3	12.2	12.7	12.7	12.1	12.5	11.9	10.3	9.2	9.5	8.0	6.4	4.6	3.0
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	9.8	8.9	8.9	8.5	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.4	4.4	4.3	3.2	2.8	2.0	3.0
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.3	8.1	7.1	6.5	5.1	4.4	4.2	3.2	2.6	2.0	3.0
\$8,000 to \$9,999.....	6.5	5.8	5.5	4.7	3.0	2.6	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	5.5	4.8	4.1	3.7	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	2.0	1.6
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
\$25,000 and over.....	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Median income.....	\$4,372	\$4,189	\$4,081	\$3,996	\$3,742	\$3,684	\$3,608	\$3,354	\$3,199	\$3,223	\$3,105	\$2,952	\$2,570	\$2,230
FEMALE														
Total persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent with income.....	57.7	57.3	56.0	53.7	52.9	52.6	51.9	49.3	46.4	46.4	46.5	43.7	43.2	39.2
Percent without income.....	42.3	42.7	44.0	46.3	47.1	47.4	48.1	50.7	53.6	53.6	53.5	56.3	56.8	60.8
Percent with income.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or loss.....	23.9	25.2	25.4	26.3	27.6	27.0	27.6	28.0	26.5	26.7	28.1	29.4	32.0	30.0
\$500 to \$999.....	17.9	18.7	19.0	18.9	18.7	18.7	19.3	19.3	19.9	19.5	18.7	19.6	19.8	19.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	12.0	10.9	10.7	10.9	10.6	10.8	10.6	11.6	11.2	11.3	10.8	10.9	11.4	16.0
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7.8	8.1	7.7	8.1	8.5	9.1	8.7	9.0	10.2	10.1	11.0	12.3	12.2	15.6
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	7.8	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.8	10.7	10.6	11.0	11.6	10.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.5	3.8
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.5	7.4	4.9	3.3	2.1
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.8	3.4	2.6	2.2	1.2	0.9
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.9	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
\$8,000 to \$9,999.....	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.1	0.1	...	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	...	...
\$25,000 and over.....	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$1,342	\$1,279	\$1,262	\$1,222	\$1,176	\$1,199	\$1,146	\$1,116	\$1,161	\$1,168	\$1,147	\$1,045	\$953	\$1,017

Table 28.—TYPE OF INCOME IN 1962: PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME, AND INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000; percent not shown where less than 0.1)

Income of specified type	Wage or salary income			Nonfarm self-employment income		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of persons.....thousands..	129,817	62,189	67,628	129,817	62,189	67,628
Number of persons with specified type of income thousands..	71,833	44,391	27,442	7,435	5,895	1,540
INCOME RECIPIENTS						
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or less.....	16.1	10.4	25.4	25.3	19.3	48.2
\$500 to \$999.....	8.0	5.3	12.3	8.0	6.1	15.0
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	6.7	4.9	9.7	6.3	5.8	8.6
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4.7	3.5	6.6	3.7	3.4	5.0
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.0	4.2	8.8	4.8	4.7	5.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	4.7	3.6	6.6	3.6	3.5	4.0
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	6.1	5.4	7.3	4.7	5.2	2.8
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	5.2	4.8	6.0	2.8	3.3	1.0
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	5.7	5.9	5.5	3.9	4.5	1.6
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	4.9	5.8	3.4	3.4	4.1	0.9
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	10.5	14.0	4.9	6.9	8.0	2.7
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	7.7	11.2	1.9	5.0	6.1	0.7
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	4.9	7.5	0.9	3.8	4.5	1.5
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	4.4	6.9	0.4	3.8	4.6	0.7
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	3.2	5.2	0.2	7.1	8.7	1.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.8	1.2	0.1	4.9	6.0	0.9
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.2	0.3	...	1.9	2.3	0.2
\$25,000 and over.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$3,305	\$4,680	\$1,692	\$2,761	\$3,814	\$559
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS						
Percent of all income recipients.....	53.8	63.9	37.7	64.1	71.7	34.6
Median income.....	\$5,116	\$5,794	\$3,446	\$4,209	\$4,648	\$1,367
Income of specified type	Farm self-employment income			Income other than earnings		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number of persons.....thousands..	129,817	62,189	67,628	129,817	62,189	67,628
Number of persons with specified type of income thousands..	3,909	3,455	454	39,477	23,407	16,070
INCOME RECIPIENTS						
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 or less.....	38.3	36.3	53.4	43.4	47.8	37.0
\$500 to \$999.....	11.5	11.0	14.7	23.4	18.0	31.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	11.3	10.8	14.7	14.0	13.2	15.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.8	7.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	6.8	7.2	3.5	4.2	4.7	3.4
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	3.6	3.7	2.9	2.1	2.4	1.7
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	5.1	5.6	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.4
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	2.5	2.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.8
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	3.2	3.6	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.5
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	2.0	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	3.6	4.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.5
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2
\$7,000 to \$7,999.....	1.3	1.4	...	0.2	0.2	0.2
\$8,000 to \$8,999.....	1.2	1.4	...	0.3	0.4	0.1
\$9,000 to \$9,999.....	1.4	1.6	...	0.3	0.3	0.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	0.5	0.6	...	0.1	0.2	0.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	0.2	0.2	...	0.1	...	0.1
\$25,000 and over.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Median income.....	\$1,011	\$1,123	\$468	\$641	\$560	\$709
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS						
Percent of all income recipients.....	64.8	71.4	15.2	32.9	46.4	13.2
Median income.....	\$1,463	\$1,493	...	\$359	\$352	\$396

Table 29.—COLOR AND INDUSTRY, 1962 AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF ALL PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH WAGE OR SALARY INCOME AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Figures are restricted to persons who were wage and salary workers at the time of the survey. Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Color and industry group	All workers				Year-round full-time workers			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1962	1939 ¹	1962	1939 ¹	1962	1939 ¹	1962	1939 ¹
COLOR								
White.....	\$5,462	\$1,112	\$2,630	\$676	\$6,025	\$1,419	\$3,601	\$863
Nonwhite.....	3,023	460	1,396	246	3,799	639	2,278	327
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP IN SURVEY WEEK								
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.....	\$1,650	\$301	...	\$154	\$2,663	\$381	...	\$266
Mining.....	5,727	956	...	1,077	6,292	1,550	...	1,331
Construction.....	4,808	777	...	804	5,607	1,276	...	1,042
Manufacturing.....	5,725	1,141	\$3,068	646	6,213	1,416	\$3,590	869
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	5,733	1,425	3,613	1,068	6,089	1,649	4,135	1,158
Wholesale trade.....	5,399	1,326	2,875	828	5,844	1,527	3,679	1,029
Retail trade.....	3,995	969	1,842	599	4,994	1,196	2,820	761
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	5,817	1,487	3,114	977	6,384	1,636	3,620	1,064
Business and repair services.....	4,490	995	3,073	838	5,790	1,232	...	1,016
Personal services.....	2,560	738	746	292	4,170	940	1,605	390
Entertainment and recreation services.....	3,143	888	...	639	...	1,291	...	840
Professional and related services.....	4,774	1,235	2,828	896	5,489	1,349	3,731	998
Public administration.....	5,809	1,625	4,059	1,233	5,963	1,843	4,392	1,339

¹ Excludes public emergency workers but includes members of the Armed Forces.

Table 30.—OCCUPATION, 1962 AND 1939: MEDIAN WAGE OR SALARY INCOME OF ALL PERSONS IN THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS, BY SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Median not shown where base is less than 200,000)

Major occupation group in survey week	All workers				Year-round full-time workers			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1962	1939 ¹	1962	1939 ¹	1962	1939 ¹	1962	1939 ¹
Professional, technical, and kindred workers...	\$6,870	\$1,809	\$4,150	\$1,023	\$7,357	\$2,100	\$4,863	\$1,277
Farmers and farm managers.....	486	373	...	348	587	430	...	403
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.....	7,099	2,136	3,640	1,107	7,454	2,254	4,311	1,218
Clerical and kindred workers.....	5,187	1,421	3,190	966	5,589	1,564	3,832	1,072
Sales workers.....	5,267	1,277	1,606	636	6,193	1,451	2,699	745
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	5,737	1,309	3,141	827	6,251	1,562	...	995
Operatives and kindred workers.....	4,601	1,007	2,430	582	5,319	1,268	3,157	742
Private household workers.....	...	429	476	296	...	549	1,107	339
Service workers, except private household.....	3,372	833	1,378	493	4,406	1,019	2,283	607
Farm laborers and foremen.....	1,205	309	...	176	1,984	365	...	245
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	2,895	673	...	538	4,380	991	...	738

¹ Excludes public emergency workers and persons having less than \$100 of wage or salary income but includes members of the Armed Forces.

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